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AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510, 515–519.

SOURCE: Order No. 423–69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Organizational Structure of the Department of Justice

§0.1 Organizational units.

The Department of Justice shall consist of the following principal organizational units:

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Offices

Office of the Attorney General.
Office of the Deputy Attorney General.
Office of the Associate Attorney General.
Office of the Solicitor General.
Office of Legal Counsel.
Office of Legislative Affairs.
Office of Professional Responsibility.
Office of Legal Policy.
Office of Public Affairs.
Office of the Pardon Attorney.
Office of Intelligence Policy and Review.
Office of Special Counsel for Immigration
Related Unfair Employment Practices.
Community Relations Service.
Executive Office for United States Attor-
neys.
Executive Office for United States Trustees.
INTERPOL—United States National Central
Bureau.
Office of International Programs.
Office of Community Oriented Policing Serv-
ices.
Office on Violence Against Women
Office of the Federal Detention Trustee

Divisions

Antitrust Division.
Civil Division.
Civil Rights Division.
Criminal Division.
Land and Natural Resources Division.
Tax Division.
Justice Management Division.

Bureaus

Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Bureau of Prisons.
Drug Enforcement Administration.
Immigration and Naturalization Service.
Office of Justice Assistance, Research and
Statistics (and related agencies).
United States Marshals Service.
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and
Explosives

Boards

Board of Immigration Appeals.
U.S. Parole Commission.
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission.

[Order No. 900–80, 45 FR 43702, June 30, 1980,
as amended by Order No. 960–81, 46 FR 52340,
Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1299–88, 53 FR 35811,
Sept. 15, 1988; Order No. 1497–91, 56 FR 25629,
June 5, 1991; Order No. 1606–92, 57 FR 32438,
July 22, 1992; Order No. 1948–95, 60 FR 8933,
Feb. 16, 1995; Order No. 2650–2003, 68 FR 4926,
Jan. 31, 2003; Order No. 2811–2006, 71 FR 19827,
Apr. 18, 2006; Order No. 2825–2006, 71 FR 36193,
June 26, 2006]

Subpart B—Office of the Attorney General

§0.5 Attorney General.

The Attorney General shall:

(a) Supervise and direct the adminis-
tration and operation of the Depart-
ment of Justice, including the offices
of U.S. Attorneys and U.S. Marshals,
which are within the Department of
Justice.

(b) Represent the United States in
legal matters generally.

(c) Furnish advice and opinions, for-
mal and informal, on legal matters to
the President and the Cabinet and to
the heads of the executive departments
and agencies of the Government, as
provided by law.

(d) Appear in person to represent the
Government in the Supreme Court of
the United States, or in any other
court, in which he may deem it appro-
priate.

(e) Designate, pursuant to Executive
Orders 9788 of October 4, 1946, and 10254
of June 15, 1951, officers and agencies of
the Department of Justice to act as
disbursing officers for the Office of
Alien Property.

(f) Perform or supervise the perform-
ance of other duties required by stat-
ute or Executive order.

§0.10 Attorney General's Advisory Committee of U.S. Attorneys.

(a) The Attorney General's Advisory
Committee of U.S. Attorneys shall con-
sist of fifteen U.S. Attorneys, des-
ignated by the Attorney General. The
membership shall be selected to rep-
resent the various geographic areas of
the Nation and both large and small of-
fices. Members shall serve at the pleas-
ure of the Attorney General, but such
service normally shall not exceed three
years and shall be subject to adjust-
ment by the Attorney General so as to
assure the annual rotation of approxi-
mately one-third of the Committee's
membership.

(b) The Committee shall make rec-
ommendations to the Attorney Gen-
eral, to the Deputy Attorney General
and to the Associate Attorney General
concerning any matters which the
Committee believes to be in the best
interests of justice, including, but not
limited to, the following:

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(1) Establishing and modifying policies and procedures of the Department;

(2) Improving management, particularly with respect to the relationships between the Department and the U.S. Attorneys;

(3) Cooperating with State Attorneys General and other State and local officials for the purpose of improving the quality of justice in the United States;

(4) Promoting greater consistency in the application of legal standards throughout the Nation and at the various levels of government; and

(5) Aiding the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and the Associate Attorney General in formulating new programs for improvement of the criminal justice system at all levels, including proposals relating to legislation and court rules.

(c) The Committee shall select from its membership a chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary, and shall establish such subcommittees as it deems necessary to carry out its objectives. United States Attorneys who are not members of the Committee may be included in the membership of subcommittees.

(d) The Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys shall provide the Committee with such staff assistance and funds as are reasonably necessary to carry out the Committee's responsibilities.

[Order No. 640-76, 41 FR 7748, Feb. 20, 1976, as amended by Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52340, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.11 Incentive Awards Board.

The Incentive Awards Board shall consist of the Deputy Attorney General or a designee of the Deputy Attorney General, who shall be the chairperson, and four members designated by the Attorney General from among the Assistant Attorneys General, bureau heads or persons of equivalent rank in the Department. The duties of the Board shall be:

(a) Consider and make recommendations to the Attorney General concerning honorary awards and cash awards in excess of \$5,000 to be granted for suggestions, inventions, superior accomplishment, or other personal effort which contributes to the efficiency, economy, or other improvement of Government operations or

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achieves a significant reduction in paperwork.

(b) Consider and make recommendations to the Attorney General for transmittal to the Office of Personnel Management and the President for Presidential awards under 5 U.S.C. 4504 and 5403.

(c) Evaluate periodically the effectiveness of the employee recognition program and recommend needed improvements to the Attorney General.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52340, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.12 Young American Medals Committee.

There shall be in the Office of the Attorney General a Young American Medals Committee, which shall be composed of four members, one of whom shall be the Director of Public Affairs who shall be the Executive Secretary of the Committee. The Chairman of the Committee shall be designated by the Attorney General. The Committee shall issue regulations relating to the establishment of the Young American Medal for Bravery and Young American Medal for Service provided for by the act of August 3, 1950, 64 Stat. 397, and governing the requirements and procedures for the award of such medals. The regulations of the Committee in effect on the effective date of this part shall continue in effect until amended, modified, or revoked by the Committee.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970. Redesignated by Order No. 543-73, 38 FR 29583, Oct. 26, 1973, as amended by Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52340, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.13 Legal proceedings.

(a) Each Assistant Attorney General and Deputy Assistant Attorney General is authorized to exercise the authority of the Attorney General under 28 U.S.C. 515(a), in cases assigned to, conducted, handled, or supervised by such official, to designate Department attorneys to conduct any legal proceeding, civil or criminal, including grand jury proceedings and proceedings before committing magistrates, which United States attorneys are authorized by law to conduct, whether or not the designated attorney is a resident of the

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district in which the proceedings is brought.

(b) Each Assistant Attorney General is authorized to redelegate to Section Chiefs the authority delegated by paragraph (a) of this section, except that such redelegation shall not apply to the designation of attorneys to conduct grand jury proceedings.

[Order No. 725-77, 42 FR 26205, May 23, 1977]

Subpart C—Office of the Deputy Attorney General

§0.15 Deputy Attorney General.

(a) The Deputy Attorney General is authorized to exercise all the power and authority of the Attorney General, unless any such power or authority is required by law to be exercised by the Attorney General personally.

(b) The Deputy Attorney General shall advise and assist the Attorney General in formulating and implementing Department policies and programs and in providing overall supervision and direction to all organizational units of the Department. Subject to the general supervision of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General shall direct the activities of organizational units as assigned. In addition, the Deputy Attorney General shall:

(1) Except as assigned to the Associate Attorney General by §0.19(a)(1), exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General to take final action in matters pertaining to:

(i) The appointment, employment, pay, separation, and general administration of personnel, including attorneys, in the Senior Executive Service or the equivalent; Senior-Level and Scientific and Professional positions; and of attorneys and law students regardless of grade or pay in the Department.

(ii) The appointment of special attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General (28 U.S.C. 515(b));

(iii) The appointment of Assistant U.S. Trustees and fixing of their compensation; and

(iv) The approval of the appointment by U.S. Trustees of standing trustees and the fixing of their maximum an-

nual compensation and percentage fees as provided in 28 U.S.C. 587(e).

(v) The appointment, employment, separation, and general administration of Assistant United States Attorneys and other attorneys to assist United States Attorneys when the public interest so requires and the fixing of their salaries.

(2) Administer the Department's recruitment programs for law graduates and law students.

(3) Coordinate Departmental liaison with White House Staff and the Executive Office of the President.

(4) Coordinate and control the Department's reaction to civil disturbances and terrorism.

(5) Perform such other duties and functions as may be assigned from time to time by the Attorney General.

(c) The Deputy Attorney General may redelegate the authority provided in paragraphs (b)(1)(i), (ii), (iii), (v), and paragraph (b)(2) of this section to take final action in matters pertaining to the:

(1) Appointment, employment, pay, separation, and general administration of personnel, including attorneys, in the Senior Executive Service or the equivalent, and Senior-Level and Scientific and Professional positions;

(2) Appointment, employment, pay, separation, and general administration of attorneys and law students regardless of grade or pay;

(3) Appointment of special attorneys and special assistants to the Attorney General pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 515(b);

(4) Appointment of Assistant United States Trustees and the fixing of their compensation;

(5) Appointment, employment, separation, and general administration of Assistant United States Attorneys and other attorneys to assist United States Attorneys when the public interest so requires and the fixing of their salaries; and

(6) Administration of the Department's recruitment programs for law graduates and law students.

(d) The Deputy Attorney General may redelegate the authority provided in paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section to take final action in matters pertaining to the approval of the appointment by U.S. Trustees of standing trustees and

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the fixing of their maximum annual compensation and percentage fees as provided in 28 U.S.C. 587(e) to the Director of the Executive Office for U.S. Trustees.

(e) The officials to whom the Deputy Attorney General delegates authority under paragraph (c) of this section and any of the officials who may be otherwise authorized by the Deputy Attorney General to perform any other attorney personnel duties may redelegate those authorities and duties.

(f) The Deputy Attorney General is authorized, and may delegate authority to the Director of the Asylum Policy and Review Unit within the Office of Legal Policy, to:

(1) Compile and disseminate to Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) officers information concerning the persecution of persons in countries on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.

(2) Review cases decided by the Board of Immigration Appeals pursuant to 8 CFR 3.1(h)(1)(i);

(3) Review INS asylum decisions in cases which the Deputy Attorney General directs INS to refer to him.

(4) Assist INS in conducting training concerning asylum and assist in resolving questions of policy that may arise.

(g) The Deputy Attorney General is authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General under section 528(a), Public Law 101-509, to accept from federal departments and agencies the services of attorneys and non-law enforcement personnel to assist the Department of Justice in the investigation and prosecution of fraud or other criminal or unlawful activity in or against any federally insured financial institution or the Resolution Trust Corporation, and to supervise such personnel in the conduct of such investigations and prosecutions.

(h) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, authority to take final action in matters pertaining to the appointment, employment, pay, separation, and general administration of the following Department employees is reserved to the Attorney General:

(1) Employees in the Offices of the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General;

(2) Employees appointed to a Schedule C position established under 5 CFR part 213, or to a position that meets the same criteria as a Schedule C position; and

(3) Any Senior Executive Service position in which the incumbent serves under other than a career appointment.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52340, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 1063-84, 49 FR 32065, Aug. 10, 1984; Order No. 1097-85, 50 FR 25708, June 21, 1985; Order No. 1176-87, 52 FR 11044, Apr. 7, 1987; Order No. 1251-88, 53 FR 5370, Feb. 24, 1988; Order No. 1479-91, 56 FR 10510, Mar. 13, 1991; Order No. 1949-95, 60 FR 9777, Feb. 22, 1995; Order No. 2800-2006, 71 FR 6207, Feb. 7, 2006]

§0.17 Office of Investigative Agency Policies.

(a) *Organization.* The Office of Investigative Agency Policies is headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General. The Director shall be responsible to, and report directly to, the Deputy Attorney General, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Attorney General. The Director shall be chosen from among the heads of the criminal investigative agencies of the Department, i.e., the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, United States Marshals Service and Immigration and Naturalization Service. The Director shall serve concurrently as the Director of Investigative Agency Policies and as head of the agency for which he or she was nominated and confirmed. The Director shall be supported by a staff consisting of personnel detailed from the criminal investigative agencies of the Department, and from the Criminal Division. The staff shall be nominated by these various agencies, subject to the approval of the Director.

(b) *Functions.* Subject to the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General, the Director shall in the areas of overlapping jurisdiction of the criminal investigative agencies:

(1) Take all steps necessary to improve coordination among the criminal investigative agencies of the Department, both within the United States and abroad;

(2) Assure, to the extent appropriate, consistent operational guidelines for

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the criminal investigative agencies of the Department;

(3) Establish procedures, structures and mechanisms for coordinating the collection and dissemination of intelligence relating to the Department's law enforcement responsibilities;

(4) Establish procedures and policies relating to procurement for the criminal investigative agencies of the Department, including but not limited to procurement of communications and computer systems;

(5) Determine and establish procedures for the coordination of all automation systems;

(6) Determine and establish plans to ensure the effective deployment of criminal investigative agency task forces;

(7) Establish procedures for coordinating the apprehension of fugitives;

(8) Establish programs to coordinate training among the criminal investigative agencies of the Department;

(9) Provide advice to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General on all investigative policies, procedures and activities that warrant uniform treatment or coordination among the criminal investigative agencies of the Department;

(10) Provide advice to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General on the budgetary and resource requests of the criminal investigative agencies of the Department;

(11) Perform such other functions as may be necessary for the effective policy-level coordination of criminal investigations by the criminal investigative agencies of the Department, particularly with respect to drug trafficking, fugitive apprehension, violence, and related areas, and for the elimination of waste and duplication in these functions.

(12) Perform such special duties as may be assigned by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General from time to time.

(c) *Cooperation.* Officials of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States Marshals Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and all other components of the Department that may be requested by the Director of Investigative Agency Poli-

cies shall provide such information as the Director may request.

(d) *Review.* Prior to making any decision having a significant impact on any criminal investigative agency of the Department, the Director shall consult with the head of such agency, or the designee of the head of such agency. Any head of a criminal investigative agency shall have an opportunity to seek review of any decision of the Director by the Deputy Attorney General or the Attorney General.

(e) *Scope.* Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to alter or diminish the responsibilities of the Department's criminal investigative agencies, or of other components of the Department, including the Criminal Division and the United States Attorneys, in the investigation and prosecution of violations of federal criminal law.

(f) *Reservation.* This policy is set forth solely for the purpose of internal Department of Justice guidance. It is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, that are enforceable at law by any party in any matter, civil or criminal, nor does it place any limitations on otherwise lawful investigative or litigative prerogatives of the Department of Justice.

[Order No. 1814-93, 58 FR 62260, Nov. 26, 1993]

§0.18a Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization is headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General, who shall be responsible to, and report directly to, the Deputy Attorney General. Subject to the general supervision and direction of the Deputy Attorney General, the Director shall:

(a) Be responsible for the implementation and execution of the functions and duties required by sections 637 and 644 of title 15 U.S. Code;

(b) Establish Department goals for the participation by small businesses, including small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, in Department procurement contracts;

(c) Have supervisory authority over Department personnel to the extent that the functions and duties of such personnel relate to the functions and

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duties described in paragraph (a) of this section;

(d) Provide resource information and technical training and assistance regarding utilization of small businesses, including small businesses owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, to Department personnel who perform procurement functions;

(e) Assign a small business technical adviser to any Department offices to which the Small Business Administration assigns a procurement center representative, in accordance with section 644(k)(6) of title 15 U.S. Code;

(f) Develop and implement appropriate outreach programs to include small minority businesses in procurement contracts;

(g) Cooperate and consult regularly with the Small Business Administration with respect to the functions and duties described in paragraph (a) of this section;

(h) Review, evaluate and report to the Deputy Attorney General on the performance of organizational units of the Department in accomplishing the goals for utilization of small and disadvantaged businesses; and

(i) Prepare the Department's annual report to the Small Business Administration on the extent of participation by small and disadvantaged businesses in Department procurement contracts.

[Order No. 906–80, 45 FR 52145, Aug. 6, 1980]

Subpart C–1—Office of the Associate Attorney General

§0.19 Associate Attorney General.

(a) The Associate Attorney General shall advise and assist the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General in formulating and implementing Departmental policies and programs. The Associate Attorney General shall also provide overall supervision and direction to organizational units as assigned. In addition the Associate Attorney General shall:

(1) Exercise the power and the authority vested in the Attorney General to take final action in matters pertaining to the appointment, employment, pay, separation, and general administration of attorneys and law stu-

dents in pay grades GS–15 and below in organizational units subject to his direction.

(2) Perform such other duties as may be especially assigned from time to time by the Attorney General.

(3) Exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General to authorize the Director of the U.S. Marshals Service to deputize persons to perform the functions of a Deputy U.S. Marshal.

(b) The Associate Attorney General may redelegate the authority provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section to the Director, Office of Attorney Recruitment and Management.

(c) The Associate Attorney General is the Attorney General's designee for purposes of determining whether, under part 39 of this title, a handicapped person can achieve the purpose of a program without fundamental changes in its nature, and whether an action would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. The Associate Attorney General may not redelegate this authority.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) of this section, authority to take final action in matters pertaining to the appointment, employment, pay, separation, and general administration of the following Department employees is reserved to the Attorney General:

(1) Employees in the Office of the Associate Attorney General;

(2) Employees appointed to a Schedule C position established under 5 CFR part 213, or to a position that meets the same criteria as a Schedule C position; and

(3) Any Senior Executive Service position in which the incumbent serves under other than a career appointment.

[Order No. 960–81, 46 FR 52341, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 1047–84, 49 FR 6485, Feb. 22, 1984; Order No. 1106–85, 50 FR 36055, Sept. 5, 1985; Order No. 1251–88, 53 FR 5370, Feb. 24, 1988; Order No. 2800–2006, 71 FR 6207, Feb. 7, 2006]

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Subpart D—Office of the Solicitor General

§ 0.20 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Solicitor General, in consultation with each agency or official concerned:

(a) Conducting, or assigning and supervising, all Supreme Court cases, including appeals, petitions for and in opposition to certiorari, briefs and arguments, and, in accordance with § 0.163, settlement thereof.

(b) Determining whether, and to what extent, appeals will be taken by the Government to all appellate courts (including petitions for rehearing *en banc* and petitions to such courts for the issuance of extraordinary writs) and, in accordance with § 0.163, advising on the approval of settlements of cases in which he had determined that an appeal would be taken.

(c) Determining whether a brief *amicus curiae* will be filed by the Government, or whether the Government will intervene, in any appellate court.

(d) Assisting the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and the Associate Attorney General in the development of broad Department program policy.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52341, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.21 Authorizing intervention by the Government in certain cases.

The Solicitor General may in consultation with each agency or official concerned, authorize intervention by the Government in cases involving the constitutionality of acts of Congress.

Subpart D-1—Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys

§ 0.22 General functions.

The Executive Office for United States Attorneys shall be under the direction of a Director who shall:

(a) Provide general executive assistance and supervision to the offices of the U.S. Attorneys, including:

(1) Evaluating the performance of the offices of the U.S. Attorneys, making appropriate reports and inspections and taking corrective action were indicated.

(2) Coordinating and directing the relationship of the offices of the U.S. Attorneys with other organizational units of the Department of Justice.

(b) Publish and maintain a U.S. Attorneys' Manual and a United States Attorneys' Bulletin for the internal guidance of the U.S. Attorneys' offices and those other organizational units of the Department concerned with litigation.

(c) Supervise the operation of the Office of Legal Education, the Attorney General's Advocacy Institute and the Legal Education Institute, which shall develop, conduct and authorize the training of all Federal legal personnel.

(d) Provide the Attorney General's Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys with such staff assistance and funds as are reasonably necessary to carry out the Committee's responsibilities (28 CFR 0.10(d)).

(e) Establish policy and procedures for the satisfaction, collection, or recovery of criminal fines, special assessments, penalties, interest, bail bond forfeitures, restitution, and court costs in criminal cases consistent with § 0.171 of this chapter.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52341, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 1413-90, 55 FR 19064, May 8, 1990]

Subpart D-2—Office of Legal Policy

§ 0.23 General functions.

The Office of Legal Policy shall be headed by an Assistant Attorney General. The principal responsibilities of the Office shall be to plan, develop, and coordinate the implementation of major policy initiatives of high priority to the Department and to the Administration. In addition, the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, shall:

(a) Examine and study legislation and other policy proposals and coordinate Departmental efforts to secure enactment of those of special interest to the Department and the Administration.

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(b) Assist the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General in fulfilling responsibilities of the Federal Legal Council to promote coordination and communication among Federal legal offices with the goal of achieving effective, consistent, and efficient management of legal resources throughout the Federal Government.

(c) Manage and coordinate the discharge of Departmental responsibilities related to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a), including coordination and implementation of policy development and compliance within executive agencies and Departmental units relative to the Freedom of Information Act and within Departmental units relative to the Privacy Act; and supervise the Office of Information and Privacy which will, except as otherwise directed by the Attorney General, act on appeals taken from Departmental denials of access to records under the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act.

(d) Advise and assist the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General regarding the selection and appointment of Federal judges.

(e) Administer the Federal Justice Research Program.

(f) Represent the Department on the Administrative Conference of the United States and, as appropriate, on regulatory reform matters.

(g) Participate, as appropriate, in internal budget hearings of the Department with regard to policy implications of resource allocations and resource implications of major policy initiatives; and advise the Assistant Attorney General for Administration with regard to information requirements for Departmental policy formulation.

(h) Advise appropriate Departmental officials, from time to time, on investigation, litigation, negotiation, penal, or correctional policies to insure the compatibility of those policies with overall Departmental goals.

(i) Perform such other duties and functions as may be specially assigned by the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General.

In carrying out his responsibilities under this section, the Assistant Attor-

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ney General, Office of Legal Policy, shall have the right to call upon the relevant Departmental units for personnel and other assistance.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52341, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 1054-84, 49 FR 10118, Mar. 19, 1984; Order No. 1055-84, 49 FR 12253, Mar. 29, 1984]

§0.23a Office of Information and Privacy.

(a) There is established, in the Office of Legal Policy, the Office of Information and Privacy, which, under the general supervision and direction of the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, shall:

(1) Act on behalf of the Attorney General on Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act appeals under §§16.8, 16.48, 16.50(d) and 16.52, respectively, under the supervision of the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, except that:

(i) In the case of a denial of a request by the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, the Attorney General or his designee shall act on the appeal, and

(ii) A denial of a request by the Attorney General shall constitute the final action of the Department on that request.

(2) Provide staff support to the Department Review Committee, established by §17.148 of this chapter.

(3) Advise executive agencies and organizational units of the Department on questions relating to interpretation and application of the Freedom of Information Act and advise the Department on questions relating to interpretation and application of the Privacy Act.

(4) Coordinate the development and implementation of and compliance with Freedom of Information Act policy within the executive agencies and all organizational units of the Department.

(5) Undertake, arrange, or support training and informational programs concerning both acts for the executive agencies and the Department.

(6) Undertake such other responsibilities as may be assigned by the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy.

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(b) All federal agencies which intend to deny Freedom of Information Act requests raising novel issues should consult with the Office of Information and Privacy to the extent practicable.

[Order No. 973-82, 47 FR 10809, Mar. 12, 1982, as amended by Order No. 1055-84, 49 FR 12253, Mar. 29, 1984]

§ 0.23b Office of Asylum Policy and Review.

There is established, in the Office of Legal Policy, the Asylum Policy and Review Unit, headed by a Director, under the general supervision and direction of the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, and exercising such duties as the Deputy Attorney General delegates pursuant to 28 CFR 0.15(f) or otherwise assigns to it.

[Order No. 1176-87, 52 FR 11044, Apr. 7, 1987]

Subpart E—Office of Legal Counsel

§ 0.25 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel:

(a) Preparing the formal opinions of the Attorney General; rendering informal opinions and legal advice to the various agencies of the Government; and assisting the Attorney General in the performance of his functions as legal adviser to the President and as a member of, and legal adviser to, the Cabinet.

(b) Preparing and making necessary revisions of proposed Executive orders and proclamations, and advising as to their form and legality prior to their transmission to the President; and performing like functions with respect to regulations and other similar matters which require the approval of the President or the Attorney General.

(c) Rendering opinions to the Attorney General and to the heads of the various organizational units of the Department on questions of law arising in the administration of the Department.

(d) Approving proposed orders of the Attorney General, and orders which require the approval of the Attorney General, as to form and legality and as

to consistency and conformity with existing orders and memoranda.

(e) Coordinating the work of the Department of Justice with respect to the participation of the United States in the United Nations and related international organizations and advising with respect to the legal aspects of treaties and other international agreements.

(f) When requested, advising the Attorney General in connection with his review of decisions of the Board of Immigration Appeals and other organizational units of the Department.

(g) Designating within the Office of Legal Counsel:

(1) A liaison officer, and an alternate, as a representative of the Department in all matters concerning the filing of departmental documents with the Office of the Federal Register, and

(2) A certifying officer, and an alternate, to certify copies of documents required to be filed with the Office of the Federal Register (1 CFR 16.1).

(h) Approving certain blind trusts, as required by section 202(f)(4)(B) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 92 Stat. 1843.

(i) Consulting with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics regarding the development of policies, rules, regulations, procedures and forms relating to ethics and conflicts of interest, as required by section 402 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 92 Stat. 1862.

(j) Taking actions to ensure implementation of Executive Order 12612 (entitled "Federalism"), including determining which Department policies have sufficient federalism implications to warrant preparation of a Federalism Assessment, reviewing Assessments for adequacy, and executing certifications for the Assessments.

(k) Performing such special duties as may be assigned by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or the Associate Attorney General from time to time.

[Order 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order 623-75, 40 FR 42746, Sept. 16, 1975; Order 960-81, 46 FR 52342, Oct. 27, 1981; Order 1054-84, 49 FR 10118, Mar. 19, 1984; Order 1260-88, 53 FR 9435, Mar. 23, 1988]

Subpart E–1—Office of International Programs

§ 0.26 Organization.

There shall be within the Office of the Deputy Attorney General an Office of International Programs.

(a) *Director.* The Office of International Programs shall be headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General.

(b) *Functions.* The Director of the Office of International Programs shall discharge the following duties:

(1) Coordinate all proposals for the Department of Justice, or Department of Justice personnel, to provide foreign countries with training or technical assistance in the fields of law enforcement, administration of justice, legislation, and economic reform and democratic institution-building initiatives.

(2) Assist the Deputy Attorney General in coordinating the activities of the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program and in coordinating responses to requests for international training and technical assistance submitted to the INTERPOL-U.S. National Central Bureau and other Department of Justice units.

(3) Serve as the focal point, on behalf of the Deputy Attorney General, for administrative matters involving international activities, including overseas staffing, of all Department of Justice units.

(4) Coordinate arrangements and preparations for contacts by the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General with officials of foreign governments, foreign non-governmental organizations, and international organizations.

(5) As required, advise the Deputy Attorney General on matters relating to non-operational foreign travel by Department of Justice personnel.

(6) Serve as a primary liaison with the Department of State, with other appropriate federal, state and local agencies, and with appropriate non-governmental institutions, regarding training and technical assistance to foreign countries in the fields of law enforcement, administration of justice, legislation, and economic reform and

democratic institution-building initiatives.

(7) Review and coordinate all planned and ongoing training and technical assistance activities in the fields of law enforcement, administration of justice, legislation, and economic reform and democratic institution-building initiatives by Department of Justice personnel in foreign countries.

(8) As needed, facilitate logistical arrangements for Department of Justice personnel to engage in approved training and technical assistance activities in the fields of law enforcement, administration of justice, legislation, and economic reform and democratic institution-building initiatives in foreign countries.

(9) Coordinate Department of Justice views on proposals for entities outside the Department, including international organizations, to conduct training and technical assistance activities in the fields of law enforcement, administration of justice, legislation, and economic reform and democratic institution-building initiatives in or for foreign countries.

(10) Serve as a focal point, on behalf of the Deputy Attorney General, for resolution, within the Department of Justice, of issues regarding international policy.

(11) Coordinate, on behalf of the Deputy Attorney General, legislation relevant to Department of Justice training and technical assistance activities in or for foreign countries.

(12) Perform such other duties and functions as may be specially assigned by the Deputy Attorney General.

(c) *Relationship with other Departmental units.* The Office of International Programs shall:

(1) Maintain continual liaison with interested components of the Department on international matters.

(2) Develop and administer effective mechanisms to ensure thorough consideration, by interested components of the Department, of all proposals for international training and technical assistance by Department personnel.

(d) *Redelegation of authority.* The Director is authorized to redelegate to any subordinate member of the Office of International Programs any of the

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authority, functions or duties vested in the Director by this subpart.

[Order No. 1606-92, 57 FR 32438, July 22, 1992]

Subpart E-2—Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs

§ 0.27 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs:

(a) Maintaining liaison between the Department and the Congress.

(b) Reviewing, coordinating and submitting departmental legislative reports.

(c) Coordinating the preparation and submission of proposed departmental legislation.

(d) Maintaining liaison between the Department and State and local governments and their representative organizations.

(e) Consulting with State and local officials and their representative organizations to inform them of Department policy and law enforcement initiatives that may affect State and local governments.

(f) Performing such other duties respecting legislative matters as may be assigned by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or the Associate Attorney General.

[Order No. 504-73, 38 FR 6893, Mar. 14, 1973, as amended by Order No. 623-75, 40 FR 42746, Sept. 16, 1975; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52343, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1054-84, 49 FR 10118, Mar. 19, 1984. Redesignated by Order No. 1497-91, 56 FR 25629, June 5, 1991]

Subpart E-3—Office of Public Affairs

§ 0.28 General functions.

The Office of Public Affairs is headed by a Director of Public Affairs who shall:

(a) Handle matters pertaining to relations with the public generally.

(b) Disseminate information to the press, the radio and television services, the public, members of Congress, officials of Government, schools, colleges, and civic organizations.

(c) Coordinate the relations of the Department of Justice with the news media.

(d) Serve as a central agency for information relating to the work and activities of all agencies of the Department.

(e) Prepare public statements and news releases.

(f) Coordinate Department publications.

(g) Assist the Attorney General and other officials of the Department in preparing for news conferences, interviews and other contacts with the news media.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52343, Oct. 27, 1981. Redesignated by Order No. 1497-91, 56 FR 25629, June 5, 1991]

Subpart E-4—Office of the Inspector General

SOURCE: Order No. 2167-98, 63 FR 36847, July 8, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.29 Organization.

(a) The Office of the Inspector General (OIG) is composed of the Inspector General; the Deputy Inspector General; the Audit, Inspections, Investigations, and Management and Planning Divisions; the Special Investigations and Review Unit; and the Office of General Counsel.

(b) The OIG is headquartered in Washington, DC. Investigations Field Offices and Audit Regional Offices are located in Washington, DC and throughout the United States. For a listing of specific office locations, see the OIG Internet Website at <http://www.usdoj.gov/oig>.

§ 0.29a General functions.

(a) The OIG is a statutorily created independent entity within the Department of Justice subject to the general supervision of the Attorney General that conducts and supervises audits, inspections, and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Department; recommends policies to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and keeps the

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Attorney General and Congress informed about the problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of the Department and the necessity for and progress of corrective action.

(b) In order to carry out its responsibilities the OIG:

(1) Audits and inspects Department programs and operations as well as non-Department entities contracting with or receiving benefits from the Department;

(2) Investigates allegations of criminal wrongdoing and administrative misconduct on the part of Department employees, as provided in §0.29c of this subpart;

(3) Investigates allegations that individuals and entities outside of the Department have engaged in activity that adversely affects the Department's programs and operations;

(4) Undertakes sensitive investigations of Department operations and/or personnel, often at the request of senior Department officials or Congress.

§0.29b Reporting allegations of waste, fraud, or abuse.

Employees shall report evidence and non-frivolous allegations of waste, fraud, or abuse relating to the programs and operations of the Department to the OIG or to a supervisor for referral to the OIG.

§0.29c Reporting allegations of employee misconduct.

(a) *Reporting to the OIG.* Evidence and non-frivolous allegations of criminal wrongdoing or serious administrative misconduct by Department employees shall be reported to the OIG, or to a supervisor or a Department component's internal affairs office for referral to the OIG, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Reporting to the Department's Office of Professional Responsibility (DOJ-OPR).* Employees shall report to DOJ-OPR evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by Department attorneys that relate to the exercise of their authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice. Employees shall also report to DOJ-OPR evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by Department law enforcement personnel that are related to

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allegations of misconduct by a Department attorney that relate to the exercise of the attorney's authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice.

(c) *Reporting to the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Professional Responsibility (DEA-OPR).* Evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by employees of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) shall be reported by the OIG to the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Professional Responsibility (DEA-OPR) or to the Deputy Attorney General.

(d) *Reporting to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office of Professional Responsibility (FBI-OPR).* Evidence and non-frivolous allegations of serious misconduct by employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall be reported by the OIG to the FBI-OPR except as provided in §0.29d of this subpart, or to the Deputy Attorney General.

[Order No. 2167-98, 63 FR 36847, July 8, 1998, as amended by Order No. 2492-2001, 66 FR 37903, July 20, 2001]

§0.29d Whistleblower protection for FBI employees.

(a) *Protected disclosures by FBI employees.* Disclosures of information by an FBI employee that the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety are protected disclosures when they are reported as provided in §27.1 of this chapter. Any office or official (other than the OIG or DOJ-OPR) receiving a protected disclosure shall promptly report such disclosure to the OIG or DOJ-OPR. The OIG or DOJ-OPR may refer such allegations to FBI-OPR for investigation unless the Deputy Attorney General determines that such referral shall not be made.

(b) *Allegations of retaliation against FBI employees.* Allegations of retaliation against an employee of the FBI who makes a protected disclosure shall

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be reported to the OIG, DOJ-OPR, or the Deputy Attorney General.

[Order No. 2167-98, 63 FR 36847, July 8, 1998, as amended by Order No. 2492-2001, 66 FR 37903, July 20, 2001]

§ 0.29e Relationship to other departmental units.

(a) The OIG works cooperatively with other Department components to assure that allegations of employee misconduct are investigated by the appropriate entity:

(1) The OIG refers to DOJ-OPR allegations of misconduct within DOJ-OPR's jurisdiction and may refer to another component the investigation of an allegation of misconduct on the part of an employee of that component;

(2) The OIG may refer to a Department component's internal affairs office allegations of misconduct within that office's jurisdiction or may investigate such allegations on its own;

(3) DOJ-OPR refers to the OIG allegations involving misconduct by Department attorneys or investigators that do not relate to the exercise of an attorney's authority to investigate, litigate, or provide legal advice.

(4) The OIG and the FBI notify each other of the existence of criminal investigations that fall within their joint jurisdiction to investigate crimes involving the operations of the Department, except where such notification could compromise the integrity of an investigation;

(5) All Department components report to the OIG all non-frivolous allegations of criminal wrongdoing and serious administrative misconduct involving any of their employees except allegations involving Department attorneys and investigators that relate to an attorney's authority to litigate, investigate, or provide legal advice.

(6) At the request of the Inspector General, the Deputy Attorney General may assign to the OIG a matter within the investigative jurisdiction of DOJ-OPR. In such instances, the OIG shall either:

(i) Notify DOJ-OPR of its request to the Deputy Attorney General or

(ii) Request that the Deputy Attorney General determine that such notification would undermine the integrity

of the investigation nor jeopardize the interests of the complainant.

(7) While an issue of investigative jurisdiction or assignment is pending before the Deputy Attorney General, neither the OIG DOJ-OPR shall undertake any investigative activity without authorization from the Deputy Attorney General.

(b) OIG investigations that result in findings of potential criminal misconduct or civil liability are referred to the appropriate prosecutorial or litigative office.

(c) The OIG advises DOJ-OPR of the existence and results of any investigation that reflects upon the ethics, competence, or integrity of a Department attorney for appropriate action by DOJ-OPR.

(d) OIG investigations that result in findings of administrative misconduct are reported to management for appropriate disposition.

[Order No. 2167-98, 63 FR 36847, July 8, 1998; 63 FR 40788, July 30, 1998, as amended by Order No. 2492-2001, 66 FR 37903, July 20, 2001]

§ 0.29f Confidentiality.

The Inspector General shall not, during the pendency of an investigation, disclose the identity of an employee who submits a complaint to the OIG without the employee's consent, unless the Inspector General determines that such disclosure is unavoidable in the course of the investigation.

§ 0.29g Reprisals.

Any employee who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action shall not, with respect to such authority, take or threaten to take any action against any employee as a reprisal for the employee making a complaint or disclosing information to the OIG unless the complaint was made or the information was disclosed with knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

§ 0.29h Specific authorities of the Inspector General.

The Inspector General is authorized to:

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(a) Conduct investigations and issue reports relating to criminal wrongdoing and administrative misconduct of Department employees and administration of the programs and operations of the Department as are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary or desirable;

(b) Receive and investigate complaints or information from an employee of the Department concerning the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety;

(c) Have direct and prompt access to the Attorney General when necessary for any purpose pertaining to the performance of the functions and responsibilities of the OIG;

(d) Have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to the Department and its components that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the OIG has responsibilities unless the Attorney General notifies the Inspector General, in writing, that such access shall not be available because it is necessary to prevent the disclosure of

(1) Sensitive information concerning ongoing civil or criminal investigations or proceedings;

(2) Undercover operations;

(3) The identity of confidential sources, including protected witnesses;

(4) Intelligence or counterintelligence matters; or

(5) Other matters the disclosure of which would constitute a serious threat to national security or significantly impair the national interests of the United States;

(e) Request such information or assistance as may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the OIG from any office, board, division, or component of the Department, and any Federal, State, or local governmental agency or unit thereof;

(f) Issue subpoenas to individuals, and entities, other than Federal government agencies, for the production of information, records, data, and other documentary evidence necessary to carry out the functions of the OIG;

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(g) Obtain information from Federal government agencies by means other than subpoena and advise the head of such agency whenever information is unreasonably refused or not provided;

(h) Select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the OIG;

(i) Employ on a temporary basis such experts and consultants as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the OIG;

(j) Enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and to make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the OIG;

(k) Take from any person an oath, affirmation, or affidavit whenever necessary in the performance of the functions of the OIG.

[Order No. 2167–98, 63 FR 36847, July 8, 1998, as amended by Order No. 2492–2001, 66 FR 37903, July 20, 2001]

§ 0.29i Audit, inspection, and review authority.

The OIG is authorized to perform audits, inspections, and reviews of the programs and operations of the Department of Justice and of entities contracting with or obtaining benefits from the Department.

§ 0.29j Law enforcement authority.

Special Agents of the OIG are deputized on an annual basis as Deputy United States Marshals at the direction of the Deputy Attorney General and are authorized to:

(a) Detect and assist in the prosecution of crimes in violation of the laws of the United States and to conduct such other investigations regarding matters that are within the jurisdiction of the Inspector General;

(b) Carry firearms;

(c) Seek and execute search and arrest warrants;

(d) Arrest without warrant any person committing any offense in the presence of an OIG Special Agent or whom the Agent has reasonable grounds to believe has committed or is committing a felony;

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(e) Serve legal writs, summons, complaints, and subpoenas issued by the Inspector General or by a Federal grand jury;

(f) Receive, transport, and provide safekeeping of arrestees and other persons in the custody of the Attorney General, or detained aliens.

Subpart F—Community Relations Service

§0.30 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Director of the Community Relations Service:

(a) Exercise of the powers and performance of the functions vested in the Attorney General by sections 204(d), 205, 1002, and 1003(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 267) and section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1966.

(b) Preparation and submission of the annual report to the Congress required by section 1004 of that Act.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52343, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.31 Designating officials to perform the functions of the Director.

(a) In case of a vacancy in the Office of the Director of the Community Relations Service, the Deputy Director of the Service shall perform the functions and duties of the Director.

(b) The Director is authorized, in case of absence from his office or in case of his inability or disqualification to act, to designate the Deputy Director to act in his stead. In unusual circumstances, or in the absence of the Deputy Director, a person other than the Deputy Director may be so designated by the Director.

§0.32 Applicability of existing departmental regulations.

Departmental regulations which are generally applicable to units or personnel of the Department of Justice shall be applicable with respect to the Community Relations Service and to the Director and personnel thereof, except to the extent, if any, that such regulations may be inconsistent with

the intent and purposes of section 1003(b) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Subpart F-1—Office of Intelligence Policy and Review

§0.33a Organization.

The Office of Intelligence Policy and Review shall be headed by a Counsel for Intelligence Policy, appointed by the Attorney General.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52343, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.33b Functions.

The Counsel for Intelligence Policy shall:

(a) Advise and assist the Attorney General in carrying out his responsibilities under Executive Order 12036, "United States Intelligence Activities;"

(b) Serve as the Department representative on interdepartmental boards, committees and other groups dealing with intelligence and counterintelligence matters;

(c) Oversee the development, coordination and implementation of Department policy with regard to intelligence, counterintelligence and national security matters;

(d) Participate in the development, implementation and review of United States intelligence policies, including procedures for the conduct of intelligence and counterintelligence activities;

(e) Evaluate Departmental activities and existing and proposed domestic and foreign intelligence and counterintelligence activities to determine their consistency with United States intelligence policies and law;

(f) Formulate policy alternatives and recommend action by the Department and other executive agencies in achieving lawful United States intelligence and counterintelligence objectives;

(g) Analyze and interpret current statutes, Executive orders, guidelines, and other directives pertaining to domestic security, foreign intelligence and counterintelligence activities; and

(h) Review and comment upon proposed statutes, guidelines, and other directives with regard to intelligence activities; and, in conjunction with the Office of Legal Counsel, review and

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comment upon the form and legality of proposed Executive Orders that touch upon matters related to the function of this Office;

(i) Supervise the preparation of certifications and applications for orders under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and the representation of the United States before the United States Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court;

(j) Recommend action by the Department of Justice with regard to applications for foreign intelligence and counterintelligence electronic surveillances, as well as for other investigative activities by executive branch agencies;

(k) Monitor intelligence and counterintelligence activities by executive branch agencies to insure conformity with Department objectives;

(l) Prepare periodic and special intelligence reports describing and evaluating domestic and foreign intelligence and counterintelligence activities and assessing trends or changes in these activities;

(m) Provide a quality control review for all outgoing intelligence and counterintelligence reports;

(n) Supervise the preparation of the Office's submission for the annual budget; and

(o) Perform other duties pertaining to intelligence activities as may be assigned by the Attorney General.

[Order No. 875-80, 45 FR 13729, Mar. 3, 1980, as amended by Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52343, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.33c Relationship to other departmental units.

(a) Internal security functions at §0.61 shall continue to be the responsibility of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

(b) The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall be responsible for providing advice relating to basic Department policy for security and shall direct all Department security programs assigned at §0.75(p).

(c) Responsibility for conducting criminal investigations shall continue to rest with the head of the Departmental investigative or prosecutive unit having jurisdiction over the subject matter.

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(d) Responsibility for conducting intelligence activities shall continue to rest with the head of the Departmental unit having jurisdiction over the subject matter.

(e) In rendering legal opinions, the Counsel for Intelligence Policy shall consult with the Office of Legal Counsel whenever the Counsel determines:

(1) That a question raises significant implications for activities of the government other than intelligence activities, or

(2) That other facts or circumstances make such consultation appropriate.

[Order No. 875-80, 45 FR 13729, Mar. 3, 1980]

Subpart F-2—INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau

§0.34 General functions.

The following functions are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Chief of the United States National Central Bureau, International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL—U.S. National Central Bureau), as authorized by statute and within guidelines prescribed by the Department of Justice, in conjunction with the Department of Treasury:

(a) Facilitate international law enforcement cooperation as the United States representative with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), on behalf of the Attorney General, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 263a.

(b) Represent the U.S. National Central Bureau at criminal law enforcement and international law enforcement conferences and symposia.

(c) Serve as a member of the Executive Committee of INTERPOL-United States National Central Bureau (INTERPOL-USNCB).

(d) Transmit information of a criminal justice, humanitarian, or other law enforcement related nature between National Central Bureaus of INTERPOL member countries, and law enforcement agencies within the United States and abroad; and respond to requests by law enforcement agencies, and other legitimate requests by appropriate organizations, institutions and individuals, when in agreement with the INTERPOL constitution.

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(e) Coordinate and integrate information for investigations of an international nature and identify those involving patterns and trends of criminal activities.

(f) Conduct analyses of patterns of international criminal activities, when specific patterns are observed.

(g) Establish and collect user fees to process name checks and background records for licensing, humanitarian and other non-law enforcement purposes.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52343, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 1295-88, 53 FR 30990, Aug. 17, 1988; Order No. 1441-90, 55 FR 32403, Aug. 9, 1990; Order No. 1491-91, 56 FR 21600, May 10, 1991]

Subpart G—Office of the Pardon Attorney

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the Office of Pardon Attorney, see part 1 of this chapter.

§ 0.35 General functions; delegation of authority.

Under the general supervision of the Attorney General and the direction of the Associate Attorney General, the following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled or supervised by, the Pardon Attorney but subject to the limitation contained in § 0.36 of this chapter.

(a) Exercise of the powers and performance of the functions vested in the Attorney General by §§ 1.1 through 1.8 inclusive of this chapter.

(b) Performance of such other duties as may be assigned by the Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General.

[Order No. 1012-83, 48 FR 22290, May 18, 1983]

§ 0.36 Recommendations.

The Pardon Attorney shall submit all recommendations in clemency cases through the Associate Attorney General and the Associate Attorney General shall exercise such discretion and authority as is appropriate and necessary for the handling and transmittal of such recommendations to the President.

[Order No. 1012-83, 48 FR 22290, May 18, 1983]

Subpart G-1—Executive Office for United States Trustees

§ 0.37 Organization.

The Executive Office for United States Trustees shall be headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52344, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.38 Functions.

The Director shall have responsibility for assisting the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General in supervising and providing general coordination and assistance to United States Trustees. The Director shall perform such duties relating to such functions and others under the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 as may be assigned by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52344, Oct. 27, 1981]

Subpart G-2—Office of Professional Responsibility

SOURCE: Order No. 833-79, 45 FR 27754, Apr. 24, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.39 Organization.

The Office of Professional Responsibility shall be headed by a Counsel, appointed by the Attorney General. The Counsel shall be subject to the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General or, whenever appropriate, of the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General or the Solicitor General.

§ 0.39a Functions.

The Counsel on Professional Responsibility shall:

(a) Receive and review any information or allegation concerning conduct by a Department employee that may be in violation of law, regulations or orders, or of applicable standards of conduct or may constitute mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. However, this provision does not preempt the primary responsibility of internal inspection units of the Department to

receive such information or allegations and to conduct investigations.

(b) Receive and review any allegation of reprisal against an employee or applicant who discloses information pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. Any disclosure by an employee or applicant to the appropriate internal inspection unit of the Department under this subsection shall constitute disclosure to the Attorney General or the Counsel.

(c) Make such preliminary inquiry as may be necessary to determine whether the matter should be referred to another official within the Department.

(d) Refer any matter that appears to warrant examination in the following manner:

(1) If the matter appears to involve a violation of law, to the head of the investigative agency having jurisdiction to investigate such violations;

(2) If the matter appears not to involve a violation of law, to the head of the office, division, bureau or board to which the employee is assigned, or to the head of its internal inspection unit;

(3) If referral to the official indicated in paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section would be inappropriate, to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General or, if referral to both the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General would also be inappropriate, to whichever of them would be proper or to the Associate Attorney General or the Solicitor General.

(e) *Receive.* (1) Reports containing the findings of any investigation undertaken upon matters referred under paragraph (d)(2) of this section and the administrative sanction to be imposed, if any sanction is warranted; and

(2) Monthly reports from the internal inspection units setting forth any information or allegations received pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section and the status of any pending investigations.

(f) Notify within a reasonable period of time any person who has submitted information or made allegations pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this section of the final result of any investigation undertaken: *Provided*, That such notification is permitted by and accords with applicable statutes and regulations.

(g) Recommend to the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or the Solicitor General what further action should be undertaken with regard to any matter referred to such official under paragraph (d)(3) of this section, including the assignment of any task force or individual to undertake the action recommended and any special arrangements that appear warranted.

(h) Undertake any investigation of a matter referred under paragraph (d)(3) of this section that may be assigned by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or the Solicitor General, or cooperate with any other organization, task force, or individual that may be assigned by such official to undertake the investigation.

(i) Submit to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General or, if submission to both would be inappropriate, to whichever of them would be proper or to the Associate Attorney General or the Solicitor General:

(1) An immediate report concerning any matter referred under paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section that should be brought to the attention of a higher official;

(2) An immediate report concerning the adequacy of any investigation of a matter referred under paragraph (d) of this section, if the Counsel believes that a significant question exists as to the adequacy of such investigation; and

(3) An annual report, or a semi-annual report if the Counsel determines this to be necessary, reviewing and evaluating the activities of internal inspection units, or where there are no such units, the discharge of comparable duties within the Department.

(j) Submit recommendations to the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General on the need for changes in policies or procedures that become evident during the course of the Counsel's inquiries.

(k) Undertake any other responsibilities assigned by the Attorney General including duties relating to the improvement of the performance of the Department.

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§ 0.39b Confidentiality of information.

Whenever any employee of or applicant to the Department provides information pursuant to § 0.39a(a) or (b), the Counsel and the internal inspection unit shall maintain the confidentiality of the employee or applicant unless the employee or applicant consents to the release of his or her identity or the Counsel determines that the disclosure of the identity is necessary to resolve the allegation.

§ 0.39d Relationship to other departmental units.

(a) Primary responsibility for assuring the maintenance of the highest standards of professional responsibility by Department employees shall continue to rest with the heads of the offices, divisions, bureaus and boards of the Department.

(b) Primary responsibility for investigating an allegation of unprofessional conduct that is lodged against an employee of the Department normally shall continue to rest with the head of the office, division, bureau, or board to which the employee is assigned, or with the head of its internal inspection unit, or, if the conduct appears to constitute a violation of law, with the head of the agency having jurisdiction over the subject matter involved.

(c) The heads of the offices, divisions, bureaus, and boards shall provide information and assistance requested by the Counsel in connection with reviews or investigations conducted by the Counsel or by any other person assigned to conduct reviews or investigations and shall keep the Counsel informed of major investigations that they are conducting.

(d) Employees of the Department may be assigned to the Office of Professional Responsibility on a case-by-case basis to conduct such inquiries as may be warranted. However, no investigative personnel shall be assigned except under the specific direction of the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General and, in normal course, with the agreement of the head of the unit to which the investigative personnel are regularly assigned. Personnel assigned to the Office shall work under the direction of the Counsel.

§ 0.39e Committee on Professional Responsibility.

The Committee on Professional Responsibility shall consist of Department officials designated by the Attorney General and shall serve as an advisory body to the counsel.

Subpart H—Antitrust Division

§ 0.40 General functions.

The following functions are assigned to and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division:

(a) General enforcement, by criminal and civil proceedings, of the Federal antitrust laws and other laws relating to the protection of competition and the prohibition of restraints of trade and monopolization, including conduct of surveys of possible violations of antitrust laws, conduct of grand jury proceedings, issuance and enforcement of civil investigative demands, civil actions to obtain orders and injunctions, civil actions to recover forfeitures or damages for injuries sustained by the United States as a result of antitrust law violations, proceedings to enforce compliance with final judgments in antitrust suits and negotiation of consent judgments in civil actions, civil actions to recover penalties, criminal actions to impose penalties including actions for the imposition of penalties for conspiring to defraud the Federal Government by violation of the antitrust laws, participation as *amicus curiae* in private antitrust litigation; and prosecution or defense of appeals in antitrust proceedings.

(b) Intervention or participation before administrative agencies functioning wholly or partly under regulatory statutes in administrative proceedings which require consideration of the antitrust laws or competitive policies, including such agencies as the Civil Aeronautics Board, Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Communications Commission, Federal Maritime Commission, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Federal Reserve Board, Federal Trade Commission, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Securities and Exchange Commission, except proceedings referred to

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any agency by a federal court as an incident to litigation being conducted under the supervision of another Division in this Department.

(c) Developing procedures to implement, receiving information, maintaining records, and preparing reports by the Attorney General to the President as required by Executive Order 10936 of April 25, 1961 relating to identical bids submitted to Federal and State departments and agencies.

(d) As the delegate of the Attorney General furnishing reports and summaries thereof respecting the competitive factors involved in proposed mergers or consolidations of insured banks required by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1828(c)), furnishing reports respecting the competitive factors involved in proposed acquisitions under the Savings and Loan Holding Company Amendments of 1967 (12 U.S.C. 1730a(e)), furnishing advice regarding the proposed disposition of surplus Government property required by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 488), furnishing reports regarding deepwater port licenses under the Deepwater Port Act of 1974 (33 U.S.C. 1506), furnishing advice and reports regarding federal coal leases under the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976 (30 U.S.C. 184(1)), furnishing advice on oil and gas leasing under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1334(a) 1334(f)(3). 1337), furnishing reports and recommendations regarding the issuance of licenses for exploration or permits for commercial recovery of deep seabed hard minerals pursuant to the Deep Seabed Hard Minerals Resources Act (30 U.S.C. 1413(d)), furnishing advice or reports regarding contracts or operating agreements concerning exploration, development or production of petroleum reserves under the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (10 U.S.C. 7430(g)(1)), and furnishing advice regarding nuclear licenses under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2135).

(e) Preparing the approval or disapproval of the Attorney General whenever such action is required by statute from the standpoint of the

antitrust laws as a prerequisite to the development of Defense Production Act voluntary programs or agreements and small business production or raw material pools, the national defense program and atomic energy matters.

(f) Assembling information and preparing reports required or requested by the Congress or the Attorney General as to the effect upon the maintenance and preservation of competition under the free enterprise system of various Federal laws or programs, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Small Business Act, the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976 (30 U.S.C. 208–2), the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (10 U.S.C. 7431(b)(2)), and the joint resolution of July 28, 1955, giving consent to the Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas.

(g) Preparing for transmittal to the President, Congress, or other departments or agencies views or advice as to the propriety or effect of any action, program or practice upon the maintenance and preservation or competition under the free enterprise system.

(h) Representing the Attorney General on interdepartmental or interagency committees concerned with the maintenance and preservation of competition generally and in various sections of the economy and the operation of the free enterprise system and when authorized participating in conferences and committees with foreign governments and treaty organizations concerned with competition and restrictive business practices in international trade.

(i) Collecting fines, penalties, judgments, and forfeitures arising in anti-trust cases.

(j) [Reserved]

(k) As the delegate of the Attorney General, performance of all functions which the Attorney General is required or authorized to perform by title III of Public Law 97–290 (15 U.S.C. 4011–4021) with respect to export trade certificates of review.

[Order No. 617–75, 40 FR 36118, Aug. 19, 1975, as amended by Order No. 699–77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 960–81, 46 FR 52344, Oct. 27, 1981; Order Nos. 1002–83, 1003–83, 48 FR 9522, 9523, Mar. 7, 1983]

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§ 0.41 Special functions.

The following functions are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust Division:

(a) Institution of proceedings to impose penalties for violations of section 202(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1070), as amended (47 U.S.C. 202(a)), which prohibits common carriers by wire or radio from unjustly or unreasonably discriminating among persons, classes of persons, or localities.

(b) Representing the United States in suits pending as of February 28, 1975, before three-judge district courts under sections 2321-2325 of title 28 of the U.S. Code, to enforce, suspend, enjoin, annul, or set aside, in whole or in part, any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission. (Pub. L. 93-584, Sec. 10, 88 Stat. 1917)

(c) Representing the United States in proceedings before courts of appeals to review orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Maritime Commission and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (28 U.S.C. 2341-2350).

(d) Representing the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegates under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, in courts of appeals reviewing their respective administrative orders.

(e) Defending the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegates under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, and the agencies named in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) of this section or their officers against the injunctive actions brought in Federal courts when the matter which is the subject of the actions will ultimately be the subject of review under paragraph (c), (d), (e) or (g) of this section, or of an enforcement action under paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) Seeking review of or defending judgments rendered in proceedings under paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

(g) Acting on behalf of the Attorney General with respect to sections 252 and 254 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 42 U.S.C. 6272, 6274, including acting on behalf of the Attor-

ney General with respect to voluntary agreements or plans of action established pursuant to section 252 of that Act.

(h) [Reserved]

(i) Acting on behalf of the Attorney General with respect to sections 4(b), 4(c) and 4(d) of the National Cooperative Production Amendments of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-42, 107 Stat. 117 (15 U.S.C. 4305 note).

(j) Defending the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General, or their delegates, in actions to set aside a determination with respect to export trade certificates of review under section 305(a) of Public Law 97-290 (15 U.S.C. 4015(a)).

(k) Acting on behalf of the Attorney General with respect to section 6 of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1984, Pub. L. 98-462, 98 Stat. 1815, as amended by the National Cooperative Production Amendments of 1993, Pub. L. No. 103-42, 107 Stat. 117 (15 U.S.C. 4305).

[Order No. 615-75, 40 FR 36118, Aug. 19, 1975, as amended by Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 769-78, 43 FR 8256, Mar. 1, 1978; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52344, Oct. 27, 1981; Order Nos. 1002-83, 1003-83, 48 FR 9522, 9523, Mar. 7, 1983; Order No. 1077-85, 49 FR 46372, Nov. 26, 1984; Order No. 1857-94, 59 FR 14101, Mar. 25, 1994]

APPENDIX TO SUBPART H—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY RESPECTING DENIALS OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACT REQUESTS

[MEMO No. 79-1]

1. The Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Litigation, Antitrust Division, will assume the duties and responsibilities previously assigned to the Assistant Attorney General by 28 CFR 16.5 (b) and (c) and 16.45(a), as amended July 1, 1977, and defined in those sections, for denying requests and obtaining statutory extensions of time under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, *et seq.*, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, *et seq.*

2. The Deputy Assistant Attorney General for Litigation, Antitrust Division, who signs a denial or partial denial of a request for records made under the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act shall be the "person responsible for the denial" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k).

[44 FR 54045, Sept. 18, 1979]

Subpart I—Civil Division

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the Civil Division, see part 15 of this chapter.

§ 0.45 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division:

(a) *Admiralty and shipping cases*—civil and admiralty litigation in any court by or against the United States, its officers and agents, which involves ships or shipping (except suits to enjoin final orders of the Federal Maritime Commission under the Shipping Act of 1916 and under the Intercoastal Shipping Act assigned to the Antitrust Division by subpart H of this part), defense of regulatory orders of the Maritime Administration affecting navigable waters or shipping thereon (except as assigned to the Land and Natural Resources Division by § 0.65(a)), workmen's compensation, and litigation and waiver of claims under reciprocal-aid maritime agreements with foreign governments.

(b) *Court of claims cases*—litigation by and against the United States in the Court of Claims, except cases assigned to the Land and Natural Resources Division and the Tax Division by subparts M and N of this part, respectively.

(c) *International trade*—all litigation before the Court of International Trade, including suits instituted pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1581(i) and suits by the United States to recover customs duties, to recover upon a bond relating to the importation of merchandise required by the laws of the United States or by the Secretary of the Treasury and to recover a civil penalty under sections 592, 704(i)(2), or 734(i)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, and the presentation of appeals in the Court of International Trade.

(d) *Fraud cases*—civil claims arising from fraud on the Government (other than antitrust, land and tax frauds), including alleged claims under the False Claims Act, the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, the Surplus Property Act of 1944, the Anti-Kickback Act, the Contract Settlement Act of

1944, the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, 19 U.S.C. 1592 and common law fraud.

(e) *Gifts and bequests*—handling matters arising out of devises and bequests and inter vivos gifts to the United States, except determinations as to the validity of title to any lands involved and litigation pertaining to such determinations.

(f) *Patent and allied cases and other patent matters*—patent, copyright, and trademark litigation before the U.S. courts and the Patent Office, including patent and copyright infringement suits in the Court of Claims (28 U.S.C. 1498), suits for compensation under the Patent Secrecy Act where the invention was ordered to be kept secret in the interest of national defense (35 U.S.C. 183), suits for compensation for unauthorized practice of a patented invention in the furnishing of assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2356), suits for compensation for the unauthorized communication of restricted data by the Atomic Energy Commission to other nations (42 U.S.C. 2223), interference proceedings (35 U.S.C. 135, 141, 142, 146), defense of the Register of Copyrights in his administrative acts, suits for specific performance to acquire title to patents, and civil patent-fraud cases.

(g) *Tort cases*—defense of tort suits against the United States arising under the Federal Tort Claims Act and special acts of Congress; similar litigation against cost-plus Government contractors and Federal employees whose official conduct is involved (except actions against Government contractors and Federal employees which are assigned to the Land and Natural Resources Division by § 0.65(a); prosecution of tort claims for damage to Government property, and actions for the recovery of medical expenses under Public Law 87–693 and part 43 of this title.

(h) *General civil matters*—litigation by and against the United States, its agencies, and officers in all courts and administrative tribunals to enforce Government rights, functions, and monetary claims (except defense of injunctive proceedings assigned to the Antitrust Division by subpart H of this part, civil proceedings seeking exclusively equitable relief assigned to the Criminal Division by §§ 0.55(i) and

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0.61(d), and proceedings involving judgments, fines, penalties, and forfeitures assigned to other divisions by §0.171), and to defend challenged actions of Government agencies and officers, not otherwise assigned, including, but not limited to, civil penalties and forfeitures, actions in the Court of Claims under the Renegotiation Act, claims against private persons or organizations for which the Government is, or may ultimately be, liable, except as provided in §0.70(c)(2), defense of actions arising under section 2410 of title 28 of the U.S. Code whenever the United States is named as a party as the result of the existence of a Federal lien against property, defense of actions for the recovery of U.S. Government Life Insurance and National Service Life Insurance (38 U.S.C. 784), enforcement of reemployment rights in private industry pursuant to the Military Selective Service Act of 1967 (50 U.S.C., App. 459); reparations suits brought by the United States as a shipper under the Interstate Commerce Act; civil actions by the United States for penalties for violations of car service orders (49 U.S.C. 1(17a)); actions restraining violations of part II of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 322(b) and 322(h)); civil actions under part I of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 6(10) and 16(9)); injunctions against violations of Interstate Commerce Commission orders (49 U.S.C. 16(12)); mandamus to compel the furnishing of information to the Interstate Commerce Commission (49 U.S.C. 19a(1) and 20(9)); recovery of rebates under the Elkins Act (49 U.S.C. 41(3)); compelling the appearance of witnesses before the Interstate Commerce Commission and enforcement of subpoenas and punishment for contempt (49 U.S.C. 12(3)); suits to enforce final orders of the Secretary of Agriculture under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (7 U.S.C. 499g), and the Packers and Stockyards Act (7 U.S.C. 216); suits to set aside orders of State regulatory agencies (49 U.S.C. 13(4)); and civil matters, except those required to be handled by the Board of Parole, under section 504(a) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 504(a)).

(i) *Appeals under section 8(b)(1)(B) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978*—the grant and/or legal denial of prior approval of the Attorney General as described in section 8(g)(1)(B) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978. The Assistant Attorney General is authorized to redelegate, to the extent and subject to such limitations as may be deemed advisable, to subordinate division officials the responsibilities covered by this subsection and delineated in section 8(g)(1)(B) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

(j) *Consumer litigation*—All civil and criminal litigation and grand jury proceedings arising under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*), the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261 *et seq.*), the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.*), the Automobile Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. 1231 *et seq.*), the odometer requirements section and the fuel economy labeling section of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 1981 *et seq.*), the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*), the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 *et seq.*), the Federal Caustic Poison Act (15 U.S.C. 401 note), the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1611, 1681q and 1681r), the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 68), the Fur Products Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 69), the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (15 U.S.C. 70 *et seq.*), the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*), the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191 *et seq.*), the Refrigerator Safety Device Act (15 U.S.C. 1211 *et seq.*), title I of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty—Federal Trade Commission Improvement Act (15 U.S.C. 2301 *et seq.*), the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 *et seq.*), and section 11(1) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 21(1)) relating to violations of orders issued by the Federal Trade Commission. Upon appropriate certification by the Federal Trade Commission, the institution of criminal proceedings, under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15

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U.S.C. 56(b)), the determination whether the Attorney General will commence, defend or intervene in civil proceedings under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 56(a)), and the determination under the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2076(b)(7)), whether the Attorney General will initiate, prosecute, defend or appeal an action relating to the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(k) All civil litigation arising under the passport, visa and immigration and nationality laws and related investigations and other appropriate inquiries pursuant to all the power and authority of the Attorney General to enforce the Immigration and Nationality Act and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens except all civil litigation, investigations, and advice with respect to forfeitures, return of property actions, Nazi war criminals identified in 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(33), 1251(a)(19) and civil actions seeking exclusively equitable relief which relate to national security within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Division under §0.55 (d), (f), (i) and §0.61(d).

(l) *Civil penalties for drug possession*—the authority and responsibilities of the Attorney General under section 6486 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 844a) and the regulations implementing that Act (28 CFR part 76). Such authority and responsibilities may be redelegated by the Assistant Attorney General to subordinate division officials to the extent and subject to limitations deemed advisable.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order 673-76, 41 FR 54176, Dec. 13, 1976; Order 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order 838-79, 44 FR 40498, July 11, 1979; Order 960-81, 46 FR 52345, Oct. 27, 1981; Order 1002-83, 1003-83, 48 FR 9522, 9523, Mar. 7, 1983; Order 1268-88, 53 FR 11646, Apr. 8, 1988; Order No. 1544-91, 56 FR 56578, Nov. 6, 1991]

§0.46 Certain civil litigation and foreign criminal proceedings.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division shall, in addition to litigation coming within the scope of §0.45, direct all other civil litigation including claims by or against the United States, its agencies or officers, in domestic or foreign

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courts, special proceedings, and similar civil matters not otherwise assigned, and shall employ foreign counsel to represent before foreign criminal courts, commissions or administrative agencies officials of the Department of Justice and all other law enforcement officers of the United States who are charged with violations of foreign law as a result of acts which they performed in the course and scope of their Government service.

[Order No. 441-70, 35 FR 16318, Oct. 17, 1970]

§0.47 Alien property matters.

The Office of Alien Property shall be a part of the Civil Division:

(a) The following described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division, who shall also be the Director of the Office of Alien Property:

(1) Exercising or performing all the authority, rights, privileges, powers, duties, and functions delegated to or vested in the Attorney General under the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, title II of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, the act of September 28, 1950, 64 Stat. 1079 (50 U.S.C. App. 40), the Philippine Property Act of 1946, as amended, and the Executive orders relating to such acts, including, but not limited to, vesting, supervising, controlling, administering, liquidating, selling, paying debt claims out of, returning, and settling of intercustodial disputes relating to, property subject to one or more of such acts.

(2) Conducting and directing all civil litigation with respect to the Trading with the Enemy Act, title II of the International Claims Settlement Act, the Foreign Funds Control Program and the Foreign Assets Control Program.

(3) Designating within the Office of Alien Property a certifying officer, and an alternate, to certify copies of documents issued by the Director, or his designee, which are required to be filed with the Office of the Federal Register.

(b) The Director of the Office of Alien Property shall act for and on behalf of the Attorney General.

(c) All the authority, rights, privileges, powers, duties, and functions of

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the Director of the Office of Alien Property may be exercised or performed by any agencies, instrumentalities, agents, delegates, or other personnel designated by him.

(d) Existing delegations by the Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property, or the Director, Office of Alien Property, shall continue in force and effect until modified or revoked.

(e) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division is authorized to administer and give effect to the provisions of the agreement entitled "Agreement Between the United States of America and the Republic of Austria Regarding the Return of Austrian Property, Rights and Interests," which was concluded on January 30, 1959, and was ratified by the Senate of the United States on February 25, 1964.

§0.48 International trade litigation.

The Attorney-in-Charge, International Trade Field Office, at 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007, in the Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, is designated to accept service of notices of appeals to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals and all other papers filed in the Court of International Trade, when the United States is an adverse party. (28 U.S.C. 2633(c); 28 U.S.C. 2601(b)).

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52345, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.49 International judicial assistance.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division shall direct and supervise the following functions:

(a) The functions of the "Central Authority" under the Convention between the United States and other Governments on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil and Commercial Matters, TIAS 7444, which entered into force on October 7, 1972.

(b) The functions of the "Central Authority" under the Convention between the United States and other Governments on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents, TIAS 6638, which entered into force on February 10, 1969.

(c) To receive letters of requests issued by foreign and international judicial authorities which are referred to the Department of Justice through dip-

lomatic or other governmental channels, and to transmit them to the appropriate courts or officers in the United States for execution.

(d) To receive and transmit through proper channels letters of request addressed by courts in the United States to foreign tribunals in connection with litigation to which the United States is a party.

[Order No. 555-73, 38 FR 32805, Nov. 28, 1973]

Subpart J—Civil Rights Division

§0.50 General functions.

The following functions are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division:

(a) Enforcement of all Federal statutes affecting civil rights, including those pertaining to elections and voting, public accommodations, public facilities, school desegregation, employment (including 42 U.S.C. 2000e-(6)), housing, abortion, sterilization, credit, and constitutional and civil rights of Indians arising under 25 U.S.C. 1301 *et seq.*, and of institutionalized persons, and authorization of litigation in such enforcement, including criminal prosecutions and civil actions and proceedings on behalf of the Government and appellate proceedings in all such cases. Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing sentence, the responsibility for the enforcement of the following described provisions of the U.S. Code is assigned to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division:

(1) Sections 591 through 593 and sections 595 through 612 of title 18, U.S. Code, relating to elections and political activities;

(2) Sections 241, 242, and 594 of title 18, and sections 1973i and 1973j of title 42, U.S. Code, insofar as they relate to voting and election matters not involving discrimination or intimidation on grounds of race or color, and section 245(b)(1) of title 18, U.S. Code, insofar as it relates to matters not involving discrimination or intimidation on grounds of race, color, religion, or national origin;

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(3) Section 245(b)(3) of title 18, U.S. Code, pertaining to forcible interference with persons engaged in business during a riot or civil disorder; and

(4) Sections 241 through 256 of title 2, U.S. Code (Federal Corrupt Practices Act).

(b) Requesting and reviewing investigations arising from reports or complaints of public officials or private citizens with respect to matters affecting civil rights.

(c) Conferring with individuals and groups who call upon the Department in connection with civil rights matters, advising such individuals and groups thereon, and initiating action appropriate thereto.

(d) Coordination within the Department of Justice of all matters affecting civil rights.

(e) Consultation with and assistance to other Federal departments and agencies and State and local agencies on matters affecting civil rights.

(f) Research on civil rights matters, and the making of recommendations to the Attorney General as to proposed policies and legislation relating thereto.

(g) Representation of Federal officials in private litigation arising under 42 U.S.C. 2000d or under other statutes pertaining to civil rights.

(h) Administration of section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1973c).

(i) Upon request, assisting, as appropriate, the Commission on Civil Rights or other similar Federal bodies in carrying out research and formulating recommendations.

(j) Administration of section 105 of the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 (50 U.S.C. App. 1989b).

(k) Upon request, certifications under 18 U.S.C. 245.

(l) Enforcement and administration of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Public Law 101-336.

(m) Community education, enforcement, and investigatory activities under section 102 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §0.50, see the List of Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding

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§0.51 Leadership and coordination of nondiscrimination laws.

(a) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division shall, except as reserved herein, exercise the authority vested in and perform the functions assigned to the Attorney General by Executive Order 12250 ("Leadership and Coordination of Nondiscrimination Laws"). This delegation does not include the function, vested in the Attorney General by sections 1-101 and 1-102 of the Executive order, of approving agency rules, regulations, and orders of general applicability issued under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and section 902 of the Education Amendments of 1972. Likewise, this delegation does not include the authority to issue those regulations under section 1-303 of the Executive Order which are required, by §0.180 of this part, to be issued by the Attorney General.

(b) Under paragraph (a) of this section, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division shall be responsible for coordinating the implementation and enforcement by Executive agencies of the nondiscrimination provisions of the following laws:

(1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d *et seq.*).

(2) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681 *et seq.*).

(3) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794).

(4) Any other provision of Federal statutory law which provides, in whole or in part, that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, handicap, religion, or sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

[Order No. 944-81, 46 FR 29704, June 3, 1981]

§0.52 Certifications under 18 U.S.C. 3503.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division and his Deputy Assistant Attorney Generals are each authorized to exercise or

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perform the functions or duties conferred upon the Attorney General by section 3503 of title 18, U.S. Code, to certify that the legal proceeding, in which a motion to take testimony by deposition is made, is against a person who is believed to have participated in an organized criminal activity, where the subject matter of the case or proceeding in which the motion is sought is within the cognizance of the Civil Rights Division pursuant to §0.50.

[Order No. 452-71, 36 FR 2601, Feb. 9, 1971]

§0.53 Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices.

(a) The Office of Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices shall be headed by a Special Counsel for Immigration Related Unfair Employment Practices ("Special Counsel"). The Special Counsel shall be appointed by the President for a term of four years, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, pursuant to section 102 of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended. The Office of Special Counsel shall be part of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, and the Special Counsel shall report directly to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division.

(b) In carrying out his or her responsibilities under the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as amended, the Special Counsel is authorized to:

(1) Investigate charges of immigration-related unfair employment practices filed with the Office of Special Counsel and, when appropriate, file complaints with respect to those practices before specially designated administrative law judges within the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer, U.S. Department of Justice;

(2) Intervene in proceedings involving complaints of immigration-related unfair employment practices that are brought directly before such administrative law judges by parties other than the Special Counsel;

(3) Conduct, on his or her own initiative, investigations of immigration-related unfair employment practices and, where appropriate, file complaints with

respect to those practices before such administrative law judges;

(4) Conduct, handle, and supervise litigation in U.S. District Courts for judicial enforcement of orders of administrative law judges regarding immigration-related unfair employment practices;

(5) Initiate, conduct, and oversee activities relating to the dissemination of information to employers, employees, and the general public concerning immigration-related unfair employment practices;

(6) Establish such regional offices as may be necessary;

(7) Perform such other functions as the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division shall direct; and

(8) Delegate to any of his or her subordinates any of the authority, functions, or duties vested in him or her.

[Order No. 2078-97, 62 FR 23658, May 1, 1997]

APPENDIX TO SUBPART J OF PART 0

CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

[MEMO 75-2]

NOTE: Civil Rights Division Memo 75-2, was superseded by Civil Rights Division, Memo 78-1 appearing at 48 FR 3367, Jan. 25, 1983.

[MEMO 78-1]

NOTE: Civil Rights Division Memo 78-1 was superseded by Civil Rights Division Memo 92-3 appearing at 57 FR 19377, May 6, 1992.

[MEMO 79-1]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 5 OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

1. The authority of the Attorney General regarding administration of section 5 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 1973c) has been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Rights Division.

2. That authority is delegated to the Chief of the Voting Section, provided that any determination to object to a change affecting voting (see 28 CFR part 51) or to withdraw such an objection shall be made by the Assistant Attorney General.

3. The Chief of the Voting Section may authorize the Deputy Chief or the Director of the section 5 unit to act on his or her behalf.

[44 FR 53080, Sept. 12, 1979]

[MEMO 92–93]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DENY FREEDOM
OF INFORMATION ACT AND PRIVACY ACT RE-
QUESTS

1. The Chief of the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts Branch will assume the duties and responsibilities previously assigned to the Assistant Attorney General by 28 CFR 16.4 (b) and (c) and 28 CFR 16.42(b), as amended July 1, 1991, and defined in those sections, for denying requests and obtaining extensions of time under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552 *et seq.*, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a *et seq.*

2. The Chief of the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts Branch who signs a denial or partial denial of a request for records made under the Freedom of Information Act or the Privacy Act shall be the “person responsible for the denial” within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6)(C) and shall be responsible for denials made in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k).

3. This authority is limited to those records which are in the systems of records under the custody and control of the Civil Rights Division of the United States Department of Justice. The authority delegated herein may be redelegated by the Assistant Attorney General by internal memorandum.

[57 FR 19377, May 6, 1992]

Subpart K—Criminal Division

§0.55 General functions.

The following functions are assigned to and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division:

(a) Prosecutions for Federal crimes not otherwise specifically assigned.

(b) Cases involving criminal frauds against the United States except cases assigned to the Antitrust Division by §0.40(a) involving conspiracy to defraud the Federal Government by violation of the antitrust laws, and tax fraud cases assigned to the Tax Division by subpart N of this part.

(c) All criminal and civil litigation under the Controlled Substances Act, 84 Stat. 1242, and the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act, 84 Stat. 1285 (titles II and III of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970).

(d) Civil or criminal forfeiture or civil penalty actions (including petitions for remission or mitigation of forfeitures and civil penalties, offers in compromise, and related proceedings)

under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, the Contraband Transportation Act, the Copyrights Act, the customs laws (except those assigned to the Civil Division which involve sections 592, 704(i)(2) or 734(i)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930), the Export Control Act of 1949, the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, the Federal Seed Act, the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, the Hours of Service Act, the Animal Welfare Act, the Immigration and Nationality Act (except civil penalty actions and petitions and offers related thereto), the neutrality laws, laws relating to cigarettes, liquor, narcotics and dangerous drugs, other controlled substances, gambling, war materials, pre-Colombian artifacts, coinage, and firearms, locomotive inspection (45 U.S.C. 22, 23, 28–34), the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, prison-made goods (18 U.S.C. 1761–1762), the Safety Appliance Act, standard barrels (15 U.S.C. 231–242), the Sugar Act of 1948, and the Twenty-Eight Hour Law.

(e) Subject to the provisions of subpart Y of this part, consideration, acceptance, or rejection of offers in compromise of criminal and tax liability under the laws relating to liquor, narcotics and dangerous drugs, gambling, and firearms, in cases in which the criminal liability remains unresolved.

(f) All criminal litigation and related investigations and inquiries pursuant to all the power and authority of the Attorney General to enforce the Immigration and Nationality Act and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens; all advice to the Attorney General with respect to the exercise of his parole authority under 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5) concerning aliens who are excludable under 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(23), (28), (29), or (33); and all civil litigation with respect to the individuals identified in 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(33), 1251(a)(19).

(g) Coordination of enforcement activities directed against organized crime and racketeering.

(h) Enforcement of the Act of January 2, 1951, 64 Stat. 1134, as amended by the Gambling Devices Act of 1962, 76 Stat. 1075, 15 U.S.C. 1171 *et seq.*, including registration thereunder. (See also 28 CFR 3.2)

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(i) All civil proceedings seeking exclusively equitable relief against Criminal Division activities including criminal investigations, prosecutions and other criminal justice activities (including without limitation, applications for writs of habeas corpus not challenging exclusion, deportation or detention under the immigration laws and *coram nobis*), except that any proceeding may be conducted, handled, or supervised by another division by agreement between the head of such division and the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

(j) International extradition proceedings.

(k) Relation of military to civil authority with respect to criminal matters affecting both.

(l) All criminal matters arising under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 519).

(m) Enforcement of the following-described provisions of the United States Code—

(1) Sections 591 through 593 and sections 595 through 612 of title 18, U.S. Code, relating to elections and political activities;

(2) Sections 241, 242, and 594 of title 18, and sections 1973i and 1973j of title 42, U.S. Code, insofar as they relate to voting and election matters not involving discrimination or intimidation on grounds of race or color, and section 245(b)(1) of title 18 U.S. Code, insofar as it relates to matters not involving discrimination or intimidation on grounds of race, color, religion, or national origin;

(3) Section 245(b)(3) of title 18, U.S. Code, pertaining to forcible interference with persons engaged in business during a riot or civil disorder; and

(4) Sections 241 through 256 of title 2, U.S. Code (Federal Corrupt Practices Act). (See §0.50(a).)

(n) Civil actions arising under 39 U.S.C. 3010, 3011 (Postal Reorganization Act).

(o) Resolving questions that arise as to Federal prisoners held in custody by Federal officers or in Federal prisons, commitments of mentally defective defendants and juvenile delinquents, validity and construction of sentences, probation, and parole.

(p) Supervision of matters arising under the Escape and Rescue Act (18 U.S.C. 751, 752), the Fugitive Felon Act (18 U.S.C. 1072, 1073), and the Obstruction of Justice Statute (18 U.S.C. 1503).

(q) Supervision of matters arising under the Bail Reform Act of 1966 (28 U.S.C. 3041–3143, 3146–3152, 3568).

(r) Supervision of matters arising under the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966 (18 U.S.C. 4251–4255; 28 U.S.C. 2901–2906; 42 U.S.C. 3411–3426, 3441, 3442).

(s) Civil proceedings in which the United States is the plaintiff filed under the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970, 18 U.S.C. 1963–1968.

(t) Upon request, certifications under 18 U.S.C. 245.

(u) Exercise of the authority vested in the Attorney General under 10 U.S.C. 374(b)(2)(E) to approve the use of military equipment by Department of Defense personnel to provide transportation and base of operations support in connection with a civilian law enforcement operation.

[Order No. 423–69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §0.55, see the List of Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§0.56 Exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to determine administratively whether the Federal Government has exclusive or concurrent jurisdiction over offenses committed upon lands acquired by the United States, and to consider problems arising therefrom.

§0.57 Criminal prosecutions against juveniles.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and his Deputy Assistant Attorneys General are each authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by sections 5032 and 5036 of title 18, United States Code, relating to criminal proceedings against juveniles. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division

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is authorized to redelegate any function delegated to him under this section to United States Attorneys and to the Chief of the Section within the Criminal Division which supervises the implementation of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (18 U.S.C. 5031 *et seq.*).

[Order No. 579-74, 39 FR 37771, Oct. 24, 1974, as amended by Order No. 894-80, 45 FR 34269, May 22, 1980]

§0.58 Delegation respecting payment of benefits for disability or death of law enforcement officers not employed by the United States.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and his Deputy Assistant Attorneys General are each authorized to exercise or perform any of the functions or duties conferred upon the Attorney General by the Act to Compensate Law Enforcement Officers not Employed by the United States Killed or Injured While Apprehending Persons Suspected of Committing Federal Crimes (5 U.S.C. 8191, 8192, 8193). The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to redelegate any function delegated to him under this section to the Chief of the Section within the Criminal Division which supervises the implementation of the aforementioned Compensation Act.

[Order No. 1010-83, 48 FR 19023, Apr. 27, 1983]

§0.59 Certain certifications under 18 U.S.C. 3331 and 3503.

(a) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to exercise or perform the functions or duties conferred upon the Attorney General by section 3331 of title 18, United States Code, to certify that in his judgment a special grand jury is necessary in any judicial district of the United States because of criminal activity within such district.

(b) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and his Deputy Assistant Attorney Generals are each authorized to exercise or perform the functions or duties conferred upon the Attorney General by section 3503 of title 18, United States Code, to certify that the legal proceeding, in which a motion to take tes-

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timony by deposition is made, is against a person who is believed to have participated in an organized criminal activity, where the subject matter of the case or proceeding in which the motion is sought is within the cognizance of the Criminal Division pursuant to §0.55, or is not within the cognizance of the Civil Rights Division.

[Order No. 452-71, 36 FR 2601, Feb. 9, 1971, as amended by Order No. 511-73, 38 FR 8152, March 29, 1973]

§0.61 Functions relating to internal security.

The following functions are assigned to and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division:

(a) Enforcement of all criminal laws relating to subversive activities and kindred offenses directed against the internal security of the United States, including the laws relating to treason, sabotage, espionage, and sedition; enforcement of the Foreign Assets Control Regulations issued under the Trading With the Enemy Act (31 CFR 500.101 *et seq.*); criminal prosecutions under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, the Smith Act, the neutrality laws, the Arms Export Control Act, the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1523) relating to offenses involving the security control of air traffic, and 18 U.S.C. 799; and criminal prosecutions for offenses, such as perjury and false statements, arising out of offenses relating to national security.

(b) Administration and enforcement of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended; the act of August 1, 1956, 70 Stat. 899 (50 U.S.C. 851-857), including the determination in writing that the registration of any person coming within the purview of the act would not be in the interest of national security; and the Voorhis Act.

(c) Administration and enforcement of the Internal Security Act of 1950, as amended.

(d) Civil proceedings seeking exclusively equitable relief against laws, investigations or administrative actions designed to protect the national security (including without limitation personnel security programs and the foreign assets control program).

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(e) Interpretation of Executive Order 10450 of April 27, 1953, as amended, and advising other departments and agencies in connection with the administration of the Federal employees security program, including the designation of organizations as required by the order; the interpretation of Executive Order 10501 of November 5, 1953, as amended, and of regulations issued thereunder in accordance with section 11 of that order; and the interpretation of Executive Order 10865 of February 20, 1960.

(f) Libels and civil penalty actions (including petitions for remission or mitigation of civil penalties and forfeitures, offers in compromise and related proceedings) arising out of violations of the Trading with the Enemy Act, the neutrality statutes and the Arms Export Control Act.

(g) Enforcement and administration of the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 441e relating to contributions by foreign nationals.

(h) Enforcement and administration of the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 219, relating to officers and employees of the United States acting as agents of foreign principals.

(i) Criminal matters arising under the Military Selective Service Act of 1967.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 451-71, 36 FR 1251, Jan. 27, 1971; Order No. 511-73, 38 FR 8152, Mar. 29, 1973; Order No. 673-76, 41 FR 54176, Dec. 13, 1976; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52345, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.62 Representative capacities.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division shall:

(a) Be a member and serve as Chairman of the committee which represents the Department of Justice in the development and implementation of plans for exchanging visits between the Iron Curtain countries and the United States and have authority to designate an alternate to serve on such committee.

(b) Provide Department of Justice representation on the Interdepartmental Committee on Internal Security.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 511-73, 38 FR 8152, Mar. 29, 1973]

§0.63 Delegation respecting admission and naturalization of certain aliens.

(a) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, are each authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by section 7 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 403h, with respect to entry of certain aliens into the United States for permanent residence.

(b) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, Criminal Division, are each authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by section 316(f) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1427(f), with respect to the naturalization of certain foreign intelligence sources.

[Order No. 1556-92, 57 FR 1643, Jan. 15, 1992]

§0.64 Certifications under 18 U.S.C. 3503.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division and his Deputy Assistant Attorney Generals are each authorized to exercise or perform the functions or duties conferred upon the Attorney General by section 3503 of title 18, United States Code, to certify that the legal proceeding, in which a motion to take testimony by deposition is made, is against a person who is believed to have participated in an organized criminal activity, where the subject matter of the case or proceeding in which the motion is sought is within the cognizance of the Criminal Division pursuant to §0.61.

[Order No. 452-71, 36 FR 2601, Feb. 9, 1971, as amended by Order No. 511-73, 38 FR 8152, Mar. 29, 1973]

§0.64-1 Central or Competent Authority under treaties and executive agreements on mutual assistance in criminal matters.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division shall have the authority and perform the functions of the "Central Authority" or "Competent Authority" (or like designation) under treaties and executive agreements between the United States

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of America and other countries on mutual assistance in criminal matters which designate the Attorney General or the Department of Justice as such authority. The Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, is authorized to redelegate this authority to the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, Criminal Division, and to the Director and Deputy Directors of the Office of International Affairs, Criminal Division.

[Order 918-80, 45 FR 79758, Dec. 2, 1980, as amended by Order 1274-88, 53 FR 21997, June 13, 1988; Order 1906-94, 59 FR 41242, Aug. 11, 1994]

§0.64-2 Delegation respecting transfer of offenders to or from foreign countries.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to exercise all of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under section 4102 of title 18, U.S. Code, which has not been delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons under 28 CFR 0.96b, including specifically the authority to find the transfer of offenders to or from a foreign country under a treaty as referred to in Public Law 95-144 appropriate or inappropriate. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to redelegate this authority to his Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, the Director of the Office of Enforcement Operations, and the Senior Associate Director and Associate Directors of the Office of Enforcement Operations.

[Order No. 872-80, 45 FR 6541, Jan. 29, 1980, as amended by Order 1265-88, 53 FR 10871, Apr. 4, 1988; Order No. 2147-98, 63 FR 20534, Apr. 27, 1998]

§0.64-3 Delegation respecting designation of certain Department of Agriculture employees (Tick Inspectors) to carry and use firearms.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to exercise all the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under section 2274 of title 7, U.S. Code, concerning the designation of certain Department of Agriculture employees (Tick Inspectors) to carry and use firearms. This delegation includes

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the power and authority to issue, with the Department of Agriculture, joint rules and regulations pertaining to the carrying and use of such firearms, which would, when promulgated, supersede the existing regulations pertaining to the carrying and use of firearms by Tick Inspectors, promulgated by the Attorney General and contained in Attorney General's Order No. 1059-84. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to redelegate all of this authority under section 2274 to his Deputy Assistant Attorneys General and appropriate Office Directors and Section Chiefs.

[Order No. 1064-84, 49 FR 35934, Sept. 13, 1984]

§0.64-4 Delegation respecting temporary transfers, in custody of certain prisoner-witnesses from a foreign country to the United States to testify in Federal or State criminal proceedings.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to exercise all of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under 18 U.S.C. 3508 which has not been delegated to the Director of the United States Marshals Service under 28 CFR 0.111a, including specifically the authority to determine whether and under what circumstances temporary transfer of a prisoner-witness to the United States is appropriate or inappropriate; to determine the point at which the witness should be returned to the transferring country; and to enter into appropriate agreements with the transferring country regarding the terms and conditions of the transfer. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to redelegate this authority to the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, Criminal Division, and to the Director and Deputy Directors of the Office of International Affairs, Criminal Division.

[Order 1913-94, 59 FR 46551, Sept. 9, 1994]

§0.64-5 Policy with regard to bringing charges under the Economic Espionage Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-294, effective October 11, 1996.

The United States may not file a charge under the Economic Espionage

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Act of 1996 (EEA), Pub. L. 104-294, 110 Stat. 3488, 18 U.S.C. 1831 *et seq.*, effective October 11, 1996, or use a violation of the EEA as a predicate offense under any other law, without the personal approval of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General, or the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division (or the Acting official in each of these positions if a position is filled by an Acting Official). Violations of this regulation are appropriately sanctionable and will be reported by the Attorney General to the Senate and House Judiciary Committees. Responsibility for reviewing proposed charges under the EEA rests with the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section, Criminal Division, which will consult with the Internal Security Section, Criminal Division, in cases involving charges under 18 U.S.C. 1831. This regulation shall remain in effect until October 11, 2001.

[Order No. 2130-97, 62 FR 63453, Dec. 1, 1997]

APPENDIX TO SUBPART K OF PART 0

CRIMINAL DIVISION

[Directive 8-75]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Criminal Division Directive 8-75, was superseded by Criminal Division Directive 58, appearing at 44 FR 18661, Mar. 29, 1979.

[Directive 58]

DELEGATION RESPECTING DENIAL OF INFORMATION REQUESTS

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, hereby, delegates pursuant to 28 CFR 16.5(b) (as amended March 1, 1975) and 28 CFR 16.45(a), his authority under those sections to deny a request for information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) or 5 U.S.C. 552a to the Director and Associate Director of the Office of Legal Support Services of the Criminal Division and to the Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division who supervises that Office. The Director, Associate Director, or Deputy Assistant Attorney General making the denial shall be the "person responsible for the denial," within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552(a).

[Directive No. 73]

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPUTY ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL AND DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS RESPECTING TRANSFER OF OFFENDERS TO AND FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by §0.64 -2 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the authority delegated to me by that section to exercise all of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under Section 4102 of title 18, U.S. Code, which has not been delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, including specifically the authority to find the transfer of offenders to or from a foreign country under a treaty as referred to in Public Law 95-44 appropriate or inappropriate, is hereby redelegated to each of the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General and the Director of the Office of International Affairs of the Criminal Division.

[Directive No. 81A]

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPUTY ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL AND DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS REGARDING AUTHORITY TO ACT AS CENTRAL AUTHORITY OR COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER TREATIES AND EXECUTIVE AGREEMENTS ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by §0.64-1 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Authority delegated to me by that section to exercise all of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under treaties and executive agreements on mutual assistance in criminal matters is hereby redelegated to each of the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, to the Director of the Office of International Affairs and to each of the Deputy Directors of the Office of International Affairs, Criminal Division.

[Directive No. 81B]

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DEPUTY ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL AND DIRECTOR AND DEPUTY DIRECTORS OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS RESPECTING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS, IN CUSTODY, OF CERTAIN PRISONER-WITNESSES FROM A FOREIGN COUNTRY TO THE UNITED STATES .

By virtue of the authority vested in me by 28 CFR 0.64-4, the authority delegated to me by that section to exercise all of the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under section 3508 of title 18, United States Code, which has not been delegated to the Director, United States Marshals Service under 28 CFR 0.111a, is hereby redelegated to each of the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General, and to the Director and each of the

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Deputy Directors of the Office International Affairs, Criminal Division.

[44 FR 18661, Mar. 29, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 6541, Jan. 29, 1980; 48 FR 54595, Dec. 6, 1983; 59 FR 42161, Aug. 17, 1994; 59 FR 46550, Sept. 9, 1994]

Subpart L [Reserved]

Subpart M—Land and Natural Resources Division

§ 0.65 General functions.

The following functions are assigned to and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division:

(a) Civil suits and matters in Federal and State courts (and administrative tribunals), by or against the United States, its agencies, officers, or contractors, or in which the United States has an interest, whether for specific or monetary relief, and also nonlitigation matters, relating to:

(1) The public domain lands and the outer continental shelf of the United States.

(2) Other lands and interests in real property owned, leased, or otherwise claimed or controlled, or allegedly impaired or taken, by the United States, its agencies, officers, or contractors, including the acquisition of such lands by condemnation proceedings or otherwise.

(3) The water and air resources controlled or used by the United States, its agencies, officers, or contractors, without regard to whether the same are in or related to the lands enumerated in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section, and

(4) The other natural resources in or related to such lands, water, and air, except that the following matters which would otherwise be included in such assignment are excluded therefrom:

(i) Suits and matters relating to the use or obstruction of navigable waters or the navigable capacity of such waters by ships or shipping thereon, the same being specifically assigned to the Civil Division;

(ii) Suits and matters involving tort claims against the United States under the Federal Tort Claims Act and spe-

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cial acts of Congress, the same being specifically assigned to the Civil Division;

(iii) Suits and matters involving the foreclosure of mortgages and other liens held by the United States, the same being specifically assigned to the Civil and Tax Divisions according to the nature of the lien involved;

(iv) Suits arising under 28 U.S.C. 2410 to quiet title or to foreclose a mortgage or other lien, the same being specifically assigned to the Civil and Tax Divisions according to the nature of the lien held by the United States, and all other actions arising under 28 U.S.C. 2410 involving federal tax liens held by the United States, which are specifically assigned to the Tax Division;

(v) Matters involving the immunity of the Federal Government from State and local taxation specifically delegated to the Tax Division by § 0.71.

(b) Representation of the interests of the United States in all civil litigation in Federal and State courts, and before the Indian Claims Commission, pertaining to Indians, Indian tribes, and Indian affairs, and matters relating to restricted Indian property, real or personal, and the treaty rights of restricted Indians (except matters involving the constitutional and civil rights of Indians assigned to the Civil Rights Division by subpart J of this part).

(c) Rendering opinions as to the validity of title to all lands acquired by the United States, except as otherwise specified by statute.

(d) Civil and criminal suits and matters involving air, water, noise, and other types of pollution, the regulation of solid wastes, toxic substances, pesticides under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, and the control of the environmental impacts of surface coal mining.

(e) Civil and criminal suits and matters involving obstructions to navigation, and dredging or filling (33 U.S.C. 403).

(f) Civil and criminal suits and matters arising under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011, *et seq.*) insofar as it relates to the prosecution of violations committed by a company in

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matters involving the licensing and operations of nuclear power plants.

(g) Civil and criminal suits and matters relating to the natural and biological resources of the coastal and marine environments, the outer continental shelf, the fishery conservation zone and, where permitted by law, the high seas.

(h) Performance of the Department's functions under §706.5 of the regulations for the prevention of conflict of interests promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, section 201(f), 91 Stat. 450, and contained in 30 CFR part 706.

(i) Conducting the studies of processing sites required by section 115(b) of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978, publishing the results of the studies and furnishing the results thereof to the Congress.

(j) Criminal suits and civil penalty and forfeiture actions relating to wildlife law enforcement under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543); the Lacey Act and related provisions (18 U.S.C. 41-44, 47); the Black Bass Act (16 U.S.C. 851-856); the Airborne Hunting Act (16 U.S.C. 742j-1); the Migratory Bird Act (16 U.S.C. 701, *et seq.*); the Wild Horses and Wild Burros Act (16 U.S.C. 1331-1340); the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d); and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*).

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 540-73, 38 FR 26910, Sept. 27, 1973; Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 764-78, 43 FR 3115, Jan. 23, 1978; Order No. 809-78, 43 FR 55394, Nov. 28, 1978; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52346, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1083-85, 50 FR 8607, Mar. 4, 1985]

§0.65a Litigation involving Environmental Protection Agency.

With respect to any matter assigned to the Land and natural Resources Division in which the Environmental Protection Agency is a party, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division, and such members of his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to exercise the functions and responsibilities under-

taken by the Attorney General in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Justice and the Environmental Protection Agency (42 FR 48942), except that subpart Y of this part shall continue to govern as authority to compromise and close civil claims in such matters.

[Order No. 764-78, 43 FR 3115, Jan. 23, 1978]

§0.66 Delegation respecting title opinions.

(a) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division or such members of his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to sign the name of the Attorney General to opinions on the validity of titles to property acquired by or on behalf of the United States, except those which, in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General involve questions of policy or for any other reason require the personal attention of the Attorney General.

(b) Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of Public Law 91-393, approved September 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 835, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division is authorized:

(1) To exercise the Attorney General's power of delegating to other departments and agencies his (the Attorney General's) responsibility for approving the title to lands acquired by them,

(2) With respect to delegations so made to other departments and agencies, to exercise the Attorney General's function of general supervision regarding the carrying out by such departments and agencies of the responsibility so entrusted to them, and

(3) To promulgate regulations and any appropriate amendments thereto governing the approval of land titles by such departments and agencies.

[Order No. 440-70, 35 FR 16084, Oct. 14, 1970]

§0.67 Delegation respecting conveyances for public-airport purposes.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division, and such members of

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his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by section 23(b) of the Airport and Airway Development Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 219; 49 U.S.C. 1723) with respect to approving the performance of acts and execution of instruments necessary to make the conveyances requested in carrying out the purposes of that section, except those acts and instruments which, in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General, involve questions of policy or for any other reason require the personal attention of the Attorney General.

[Order No. 468-71, 36 FR 20428, Oct. 22, 1971]

§0.68 Delegation respecting mineral leasing.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division, and such members of his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to execute the power and authority of the Attorney General under the provisions of section 3 of the act of August 7, 1947, 61 Stat. 914, 30 U.S.C. 352, respecting the leasing of minerals on lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

[Order No. 542-73, 38 FR 28289, Oct. 12, 1973]

§0.69 Delegation of authority to make determinations and grants.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division, or such members of his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by Public Law 87-852, approved October 23, 1962 (40 U.S.C. 319), with respect to making the determinations and grants necessary in carrying out the purposes of that Act, except those acts and instruments which in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General involve questions of policy or for any other reason require the personal attention of the Attorney General.

[Order No. 736-77, 42 FR 38177, July 27, 1977]

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§0.69a Delegation respecting approval of conveyances.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division, and such members of his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by the Act of June 4, 1934, 48 Stat. 836, with respect to approving the making or acceptance of conveyances by the Secretary of the Interior on behalf of the United States.

[Order No. 947-81, 46 FR 29931, June 4, 1981]

§0.69b Delegation of authority respecting conveyances for public airports.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division, and such members of his staff as he may specifically designate in writing, are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General of section 516(b) of The Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 (96 Stat. 671, 692) with respect to approving the performance of acts and execution of instruments necessary to make the conveyance requested in carrying out the purposes of that section, except those acts and instruments which in the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General, involve questions of policy or for any other reason require the personal attention of the Attorney General.

[Order No. 1069-84, 49 FR 39843, Oct. 11, 1984]

§0.69c Litigation involving the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

(a) The authority to receive complaints served upon the Attorney General pursuant to section 401 of the Hazardous Waste Amendments of 1984 (Pub. L. 616, 98th Cong.; 42 U.S.C. 6872(b)(2)(F)) is hereby delegated to the Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division. Every plaintiff required to serve upon the Attorney General a copy of their complaint, should do so by sending a copy of the complaint, together with all attachments thereto required by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local Rules for the Federal District Court in which the complaint is filed,

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via first class mail, to the Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

(b) Services pursuant to section 401 shall be deemed effective upon the date the complaint is received by the Assistant Attorney General.

[Order No. 1099-85, 50 FR 26198, June 25, 1985]

Subpart N—Tax Division

§ 0.70 General functions.

The following functions are assigned to and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division:

(a) Prosecution and defense in all courts, other than the Tax Court, of civil suits, and the handling of other matters, arising under the internal revenue laws, and litigation resulting from the taxing provisions of other Federal statutes (except civil forfeiture and civil penalty matters arising under laws relating to liquor, narcotics, gambling, and firearms assigned to the Criminal Division by § 0.55(d)).

(b) Criminal proceedings arising under the internal revenue laws, except the following: Proceedings pertaining to misconduct of Internal Revenue Service personnel, to taxes on liquor, narcotics, firearms, coin-operated gambling and amusement machines, and to wagering, forcible rescue of seized property (26 U.S.C. 7212(b)), corrupt or forcible interference with an officer or employee acting under the Internal Revenue laws (26 U.S.C. 7212(a)), unauthorized disclosure of information (26 U.S.C. 7213), and counterfeiting, mutilation, removal, or reuse of stamps (26 U.S.C. 7208).

(c)(1) Enforcement of tax liens, and mandamus, injunctions, and other special actions or general matters arising in connection with internal revenue matters.

(2) Defense of actions arising under section 2410 of title 28 of the U.S. Code whenever the United States is named as a party to an action as the result of the existence of a Federal tax lien, including the defense of other actions arising under section 2410, if any, involving the same property whenever a

tax-lien action is pending under that section.

(d) Appellate proceedings in connection with civil and criminal cases enumerated in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section and in § 0.71, including petitions to review decisions of the Tax Court of the United States.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52346, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.71 Delegation respecting immunity matters.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Tax Division is authorized to handle matters involving the immunity of the Federal Government from State or local taxation (except actions to set aside ad valorem taxes, assessments, special assessments, and tax sales of Federal real property, and matters involving payments in lieu of taxes), as well as State or local taxation involving contractors performing contracts for or on behalf of the United States.

Subpart O—Justice Management Division

§ 0.75 Policy functions.

The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall head the Justice Management Division and shall provide advice relating to basic Department policy for budget and financial management, program evaluation, auditing, personnel management and training, procurement, information processing and telecommunications, security and for all matters pertaining to organization, management, and administration. The following matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Assistant Attorney General for Administration:

(a) Conduct, direct, review, and evaluate management studies and surveys of the Department's organizational structure, functions, and programs, operating procedures and supporting systems, and management practices throughout the Department; and make recommendations to reduce costs and increase productivity.

(b) Supervise, direct, and review the preparation, justification and execution of the Department of Justice budget, including the coordination and control of the programming and re-programming of funds.

(c) Review, analyze, and coordinate the Department's programs and activities to ensure that the Department's use of resources and estimates of future requirements are consistent with the policies, plans, and mission priorities of the Attorney General.

(d) Plan, direct, and coordinate Department-wide personnel management programs, and develop and issue Department-wide policy in all personnel program areas, including training, position classification and pay administration, staffing, employee performance evaluation, employee development, employee relations and services, employee recognition and incentives, equal employment opportunity programs, including the equal opportunity recruitment program (5 U.S.C. 7201), personnel program evaluation, labor management relations, adverse action hearings and appeals, employee grievances, and employee health programs.

(e) Develop and direct Department-wide financial management policies, programs, procedures, and systems including financial accounting, planning, analysis, and reporting.

(f) Supervise and direct the operation of the Department's central payroll system, automated information services, publication services, library services and any other Department-wide central services which are established by or assigned to the Justice Management Division.

(g) Formulate and administer the General Administration Appropriation of the Department's budget.

(h) Formulate Department-wide audit policies, standards and procedures; develop, direct and supervise independent and comprehensive internal audits, including examinations authorized by 28 U.S.C. 526, of all organizations, programs, and functions of the Department, and audits of expenditures made under the Department's contracts and grants to ensure compliance with laws, regulations and generally accepted accounting principles; econ-

omy and efficiency in operation; and that desired results are being achieved.

(i) Develop and direct a Department-wide directives management program and administer the directives management system.

(j) Plan, direct, administer, and monitor compliance with Department-wide policies, procedures, and regulations concerning records, reports, procurement, printing, graphics, audiovisual activities (including the approval or disapproval of production and equipment requests), forms management, supply management, motor vehicles, real and personal property, space assignment and utilization, and all other administrative services functions.

(k) Formulate Department policies, standards, and procedures for information systems and the management and use of automatic data processing equipment; review the use and performance of information systems with respect to Department objectives, plans, policies, and procedures; provide technical leadership and support to new Department-wide information systems; review and approve all contracts for information processing let by the Department, and provide the final review and approval of systems and procedures and standards for use of data elements and codes.

(l) Formulate policies, standards, and procedures for Department telecommunications systems and equipment and review their implementation.

(m) Provide computer and digital telecommunications services on an equitable resource-sharing basis to all organizational units within the Department.

(n) Formulate Department policies for the use of consultants and non-personal service contracts, review, and approve all nonpersonal service contracts, and review the implementation of Department policies.

(o) Serve as liaison with state and local governments on management affairs, and coordinate the Department's participation in Federal regional inter-agency bodies.

(p) Direct all Department security programs including personnel, physical, document, information processing

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and telecommunications, special intelligence, and employee health and safety programs and formulate and implement Department defense mobilization and contingency planning.

(q) Review legislation for potential impact on the Department's resources.

(r) Develop and implement a legal information coordination system for the use of the Department of Justice and, as appropriate, the Federal Government as a whole.

[Order No. 543-73, 38 FR 29585, Oct. 26, 1973, as amended by Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15875, May 6, 1974; Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 722-77, 42 FR 25499, May 18, 1977; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52346, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.76 Specific functions.

The functions delegated to the Assistant Attorney General for Administration by this subpart O shall also include the following specific policy functions:

(a) Directing the Department's financial management operations, including control of the accounting for appropriations and expenditures, employment limitations, voucher examination and audit, overtime pay, establishing per diem rates, promulgation of policies for travel, transportation, and relocation expenses, and issuance of necessary regulations pertaining thereto.

(b) Submission of requests to the Office of Management and Budget for apportionment or reapportionment of appropriations, including the determination, whenever required, that such apportionment or reapportionment indicates the necessity for the submission of a request for a deficiency or supplemental estimate, and to make allotments to organizational units of the Department of funds made available to the Department within the limits of such apportionments or reapportionments (31 U.S.C. 665).

(c) Approving per diem allowances for travel by airplane, train or boat outside the continental United States in accordance with paragraph 1-7.2 of the Federal Travel Regulations (FPMR 101-7).

(d) Exercising the claims settlement authority under the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 952).

(e) Authorizing payment of actual expense of subsistence (5 U.S.C. 5702(c)).

(f) Prescribing regulations providing for premium pay pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5541-5550a.

(g) Settling and authorizing payment of employee claims under the Military and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964, as amended (31 U.S.C. 240-243).

(h) Submitting requests to the Comptroller General for decisions (31 U.S.C. 74, 82d) and deciding questions involving the payment of \$25 or less (Comp. Gen. B-161457, July 14, 1976).

(i) Making determinations with respect to employment and wages under section 3122 of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (26 U.S.C. 3122).

(j) Excluding the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, supervising and directing the Department's procurement and contracting functions and assuring that equal employment opportunity is practiced by the Department's contractors and subcontractors and in federally assisted programs under the Department's control.

(k) Designating Contracts Compliance Officers pursuant to Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(l) Making the certificate required with respect to the necessity for including illustrations in printing (44 U.S.C. 1104).

(m) Making the certificates with respect to the necessity of long distance telephone calls (31 U.S.C. 680a).

(n) Making certificates of need for space (68 Stat. 518, 519).

(o) Exercising, except for the authority conferred in §§0.15(b)(1), 0.19(a)(1), 0.137, and 0.138 of this part, the power and authority vested in the Attorney General to take final action on matters pertaining to the employment, separation, and general administration of personnel in General Schedule grade GS-1 through GS-15, and in wage board positions; classify positions in the Department under the General Schedule and wage board systems regardless of grade; postaudit and correct any personnel action within the Department; and inspect at any time any personnel operations of the various organizational units of the Department.

(p) Selecting and assigning employees for training by, in, or through non-

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Government facilities, paying the expenses of such training or reimbursing employees therefor, and preparing and submitting the required annual report to the Office of Personnel Management (5 U.S.C. 4103–4118).

(q) Exercising authority for the temporary employment of experts or consultants of organizations thereof, including stenographic reporting services (5 U.S.C. 3109(b)).

(r) Providing assistance in furnishing information to the public under the Public Information Section of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

(s) Representing the Department in its contacts on matters relating to administration and management with the Congressional Appropriations Committees, Office of Management and Budget, the General Accounting Office, the Office of Personnel Management, the General Services Administration, the Joint Committee on Printing, the Government Printing Office and all other Federal departments and agencies.

(t) Taking final action, including making all required determinations and findings, in connection with the acquisition of real property for use by the Department of Justice.

(u) Perform functions with respect to the operation, maintenance, repair, preservation, alteration, furnishing, equipment and custody of buildings occupied by the Department of Justice as delegated by the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

(v) Implementing Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A–76, “Performance of Commercial Activities”.

[Order No. 543–73, 38 FR 29585, Oct. 26, 1973]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §0.76, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§0.77 Operational functions.

The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall provide all direct administrative support services to the Offices, Boards and Divisions of the Department and to the U.S. Marshals Service, except where independent administrative authority has been con-

ferred. These services shall include the following:

(a) Planning, directing and coordinating the personnel management program; providing personnel services including employment and staffing, employee relations, and classification, and including the employment, separation and general administration of employees, except attorneys, in General Schedule grades GS–15 and below, or equivalent pay levels.

(b) Formulating policies and plans for efficient administrative management and organization and developing and coordinating all management studies and reports on the operations of the Offices, Divisions and Boards.

(c) Planning, justifying, and compiling the annual and supplemental budget estimates of the Offices, Divisions and Boards.

(d) Planning, directing and executing accounting operations for the Offices, Divisions and Boards.

(e) Providing information systems analysis, design, computer programming, and systems implementation services consistent with Departmental information systems plans, policies and procedures.

(f) Implementing and administering management programs for the creation, organization, maintenance, use, and disposition of Federal records, and providing mail and messenger service.

(g) Implementing and administering programs for procurement, personal property, supply, motor vehicle, space management, and operations and management of buildings as delegated by the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

(h) Operating and maintaining the Department Library.

(i) Routing and controlling correspondence, maintaining indices of legal cases and matters, replying to correspondence not assignable to a division, safeguarding confidential information, attesting to the correctness of records, and related matters.

(j) Accepting service of summonses, complaints, or other papers, including, without limitation, subpoenas, directed to the Attorney General in his official capacity, as a representative of the Attorney General, under the Federal Rules of Civil and Criminal Procedure

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or in any suit within the purview of subsection (a) of section 208 of the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 560 (43 U.S.C. 666(a))).

(k) Making the certificates required in connection with the payment of expenses of collecting evidence: *Provided*, That each such certificate shall be approved by the Attorney General.

(l) Taking final action, including making all required determinations and findings, in connection with negotiated purchases and contracts as provided in 41 U.S.C. 252(c) (1) through (11), (14), (15) except that the authority provided in 41 U.S.C. 252(c)(11) shall be limited not to exceed an expenditure of \$25,000 per contract and shall not be further delegated.

(m) Serving as Contracting Officer for the Offices, Boards and Divisions, with authority of redelegation to the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Personnel and Administration, Justice Management Division. The authority so delegated includes the authority of redelegation to subordinates and to officials within the Offices, Boards and Divisions.

(n) Authorizing payment of extraordinary expenses incurred by ministerial officers of the United States in executing acts of Congress (28 U.S.C. 1929).

(o) Representing the Attorney General with the Secretary of State in arranging for reimbursement by foreign governments of expenses incurred in extradition cases, and certifying to the Secretary the amounts to be paid to the United States as reimbursement (18 U.S.C. 3195).

[Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15876, May 6, 1974, as amended by Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 722-77, 42 FR 25499, May 18, 1977; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52347, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 996-83, 48 FR 7171, Feb. 18, 1983; Order No. 1001-83, 48 FR 9524, Mar. 7, 1983; Order No. 1977-95, 60 FR 36711, July 18, 1995]

§ 0.78 Implementation of financial disclosure requirements.

The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall serve as the designated agency ethics official under title II of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 92 Stat. 1836, for purposes of administering the public and confidential financial disclosure programs ap-

plicable to officers and employees of the Department of Justice. His duties shall include the following:

(a) Providing necessary report forms and other information to officers and employees of the Department;

(b) Developing and maintaining a list of positions covered by the public and confidential financial reporting requirements;

(c) Monitoring compliance by department officers and employees with applicable requirements for filing and review of financial disclosure reports;

(d) Providing for retention of reports and transmittal, where necessary, of copies of reports to the Director of the Office of Government Ethics;

(e) Establishing procedures for public access to reports filed under title II of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978;

(f) Performing such other functions as may be necessary for the effective implementation of title II of the Ethics in Government Act.

[Order No. 832-79, 44 FR 29891, May 23, 1979, as amended by Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52347, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.79 Redelegation of authority.

The Assistant Attorney General for Administration is authorized to redelegate to any Department official any of the power or authority vested in him by this subpart O. Existing redelegations by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall continue in force and effect until modified or revoked.

[Order No. 543-73, 38 FR 29585, Oct. 26, 1973. Redesignated by Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15876, May 6, 1974, and further redesignated by Order No. 832-79, 44 FR 29891, May 23, 1979]

Subpart P—Federal Bureau of Investigation

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, see part 3 of this chapter.

§ 0.85 General functions.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall:

(a) Investigate violations of the laws, including the criminal drug laws, of the United States and collect evidence in cases in which the United States is

or may be a party in interest, except in cases in which such responsibility is by statute or otherwise exclusively assigned to another investigative agency. The Director's authority to investigate violations of and collect evidence in cases involving the criminal drug laws of the United States is concurrent with such authority of the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration under §0.100 of this part. In investigating violations of such laws and in collecting evidence in such cases, the Director may exercise so much of the authority vested in the Attorney General by sections 1 and 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1968, section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973 and the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended, as he determines is necessary. He may also release FBI information on the same terms and for the same purposes that the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration may disclose DEA information under §0.103 of this part. The Director and his authorized delegates may seize, forfeit and remit or mitigate the forfeiture of property in accordance with 21 U.S.C. 881, 21 CFR 1316.71 through 1316.81, and 28 CFR 9.1 through 9.7.

(b) Conduct the acquisition, collection, exchange, classification and preservation of fingerprints and identification records from criminal justice and other governmental agencies, including fingerprints voluntarily submitted by individuals for personal identification purposes; provide expert testimony in Federal, State and local courts as to fingerprint examinations; and provide fingerprint training and provide identification assistance in disasters and for other humanitarian purposes.

(c) Conduct personnel investigations requisite to the work of the Department of Justice and whenever required by statute or otherwise.

(d) Carry out the Presidential directive of September 6, 1939, as reaffirmed by Presidential directives of January 8, 1943, July 24, 1950, and December 15, 1953, designating the Federal Bureau of Investigation to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, and related matters, including investigating any potential violations of

the Arms Export Control Act, the Export Administration Act, the Trading with the Enemy Act, or the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, relating to any foreign counterintelligence matter.

(e) Establish and conduct law enforcement training programs to provide training for State and local law enforcement personnel; operate the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy; develop new approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement and assist in conducting State and local training programs, pursuant to section 404 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 82 Stat. 204.

(f) Operate a central clearinghouse for police statistics under the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, and a computerized nationwide index of law enforcement information under the National Crime Information Center.

(g) Operate the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory to serve not only the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but also to provide, without cost, technical and scientific assistance, including expert testimony in Federal or local courts, for all duly constituted law enforcement agencies, other organizational units of the Department of Justice, and other Federal agencies, which may desire to avail themselves of the service. As provided for in procedures agreed upon between the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, the services of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory may also be made available to foreign law enforcement agencies and courts.

(h) Make recommendations to the Office of Personnel Management in connection with applications for retirement under 5 U.S.C. 8336(c).

(i) Investigate alleged fraudulent conduct in connection with operations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and other alleged violations of the criminal provisions of the National Housing Act, including 18 U.S.C. 1010.

(j) Exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General to approve and conduct the exchanges of identification records enumerated at §50.12(a) of this chapter.

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(k) Payment of awards (including those over \$10,000) under 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(2), and purchase of evidence (including the authority to pay more than \$100,000) under 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(F).

(l) Exercise Lead Agency responsibility in investigating all crimes for which it has primary or concurrent jurisdiction and which involve terrorist activities or acts in preparation of terrorist activities within the statutory jurisdiction of the United States. Within the United States, this would include the collection, coordination, analysis, management and dissemination of intelligence and criminal information as appropriate. If another Federal agency identifies an individual who is engaged in terrorist activities or in acts in preparation of terrorist activities, that agency is requested to promptly notify the FBI. Terrorism includes the unlawful use of force and violence against persons or property to intimidate or coerce a government, the civilian population, or any segment thereof, in furtherance of political or social objectives.

(m) Carry out the Department's responsibilities under the Hate Crime Statistics Act.

(n) Exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General under section 528(a), Public Law 101-509, to accept from federal departments and agencies the services of law enforcement personnel to assist the Department of Justice in the investigation and prosecution of fraud or other criminal or unlawful activity in or against any federally insured financial institution or the Resolution Trust Corporation, and to coordinate the activities of such law enforcement personnel in the conduct of such investigations and prosecutions.

(o) Carry out the responsibilities conferred upon the Attorney General under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act, Title I of Pub. L. 103-414 (108 Stat. 4279), subject to the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 0.85, see the List of Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 0.85a Criminal justice policy coordination.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall report to the Attorney General on all its activities.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52347, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.86 Seizure of gambling devices.

The Director, Associate Director, Assistants to the Director, Executive Assistant Directors, Assistant Directors, inspectors and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General to make seizures of gambling devices (18 U.S.C. 1955(d), 15 U.S.C. 1171 *et seq.*) and wire or oral communication intercepting devices (18 U.S.C. 2513).

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52347, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.87 Representation on committee for visit-exchange.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be a member of the committee which represents the Department of Justice in the development and implementation of plans for exchanging visits between the Iron Curtain countries and the United States and shall have authority to designate an alternate to serve on such committee.

§ 0.88 Certificates for expenses of unforeseen emergencies.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by 28 U.S.C. 537, to make certificates with respect to expenses of unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character: *Provided*, That each such certificate made by the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be approved by the Attorney General.

§ 0.89 Authority to seize arms and munitions of war.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to exercise the authority conferred upon the Attorney General by section 1 of E.O. 10863 of February 18, 1960 (25 FR 1507), relating to the seizure of arms and munitions of war, and other articles, pursuant to section 1 of title VI of the act

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of June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 223, as amended by section 1 of the Act of August 13, 1953, 67 Stat. 577 (22 U.S.C. 401).

§0.89a Delegations respecting claims against the FBI.

(a) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General Under 28 U.S.C. 2672 to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and settle any claim thereunder not exceeding \$50,000 in any one case caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(b) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is further authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under the Act of December 7, 1989, Public Law 101-203, 103 Stat. 1805 (31 U.S.C. 3724) with regard to claims thereunder not exceeding \$50,000 in any one case.

(c) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to redelegate to the General Counsel of the FBI or his designee within the Office of the General Counsel or to the primary legal advisors of the FBI field offices, any of the authority, functions, or duties vested in him by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. This authority shall not be further redelegated.

[Order No. 884-80, 45 FR 22023, Apr. 3, 1980, as amended by Order No. 1417-90, 55 FR 27808, July 6, 1990; Order No. 1551-91, 56 FR 64192, Dec. 9, 1991; Order No. 1904-94, 59 FR 41242, Aug. 11, 1994; Order No. 2314-2000, 65 FR 44683, July 19, 2000]

Subpart P-1—Office of Justice Programs and Related Agencies

SOURCE: Order No. 1111-85, 50 FR 43385, Oct. 25, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

§0.90 Office of Justice Programs.

The Office of Justice Programs is headed by an Assistant Attorney General appointed by the President. Under the general authority of the Attorney General, the Assistant Attorney General maintains liaison with the provides information to Federal, State, local, and private agencies and organizations on criminal justice matters, and provides staff support to and co-

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ordinates the activities of the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Office includes the Office for Victims of Crime.

§0.91 Office for Victims of Crime.

The Office for Victims of Crime is headed by a Director appointed by the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs. Under a delegation by the Attorney General (DOJ Order No. 1079-84, Dec. 14, 1984), the Assistant Attorney General and the Director are responsible for providing national leadership to encourage improved treatment of victims by implementing the recommendations of the President's Task Force on Victims of Crime and the Attorney General's Task Force on Family Violence, and by administering the Crime Victims Fund and the Federal Crime Victim Assistance Program, established under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984, title II, chapter XIV, of Public Law 98-473, 42 U.S.C. 10601 *et seq.*, 98 Stat. 2170 (Oct. 12, 1984).

§0.92 National Institute of Justice.

The National Institute of Justice is headed by a Director appointed by the President. Under the general authority of the Attorney General and reporting through the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, the Director performs functions and administers programs, including provision of financial assistance, under 42 U.S.C. 3721-3723 to support basic and applied research into justice issues.

§0.93 Bureau of Justice Statistics.

The Bureau of Justice Statistics is headed by a Director appointed by the President. Under the general authority of the Attorney General and reporting through the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, the Director performs functions and administers programs, including provision of financial assistance, under 42 U.S.C. 3731-3734, to provide a variety of statistical services for the criminal justice community.

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§0.94 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is headed by an Administrator appointed by the President. Under the general authority of the Attorney General and reporting through the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, the Administrator performs functions and administers programs, including provision of financial assistance, under 42 U.S.C. 5601 *et seq.*, relating to juvenile delinquency, the improvement of juvenile justice systems and missing children.

§0.94-1 Bureau of Justice Assistance.

(a) The Bureau of Justice Assistance is headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General. Under the general authority of the Attorney General and reporting through the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, the Director performs functions and administers programs, including provision of financial assistance, under 42 U.S.C. 3741-3748; 3761-3764; and 3769, relating to the administration of State and local criminal justice systems. The Director also administers the Public Safety Officers' Death Benefits Program under 42 U.S.C. 3796, *et seq.*

(b) Subject to the authority and direction of the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by Executive Order No. 11755 of December 29, 1973, 39 FR 779, with respect to certification and revoking certification of work-release laws or regulations.

[Order No. 1111-85, 50 FR 43385, Oct. 25, 1985; Order No. 1145-86, 51 FR 29464, Aug. 18, 1986]

Subpart Q—Bureau of Prisons

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the Bureau of Prisons, see parts 6 and 7 of this chapter.

§0.95 General functions.

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall direct all activities of the Bureau of Prisons including:

(a) Management and regulation of all Federal penal and correctional institutions (except military or naval institutions), and prison commissaries.

(b) Provision of suitable quarters for, and safekeeping, care, and subsistence of, all persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States or held as witnesses or otherwise.

(c) Provision for the protection, instruction, and discipline of all persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States.

(d) Classification, commitment, control, or treatment of persons committed to the custody of the Attorney General.

(e) Payment of rewards with respect to escaped Federal prisoners (18 U.S.C. 3059).

(f) Certification with respect to the insanity or mental incompetence of a prisoner whose sentence is about to expire pursuant to section 4247 of title 18 of the U.S. Code.

(g) Entering into contracts with State or territorial officials for the custody, care, subsistence, education, treatment, and training of State or territorial prisoners, upon certification with respect to the availability of proper and adequate treatment facilities and personnel, pursuant to section 5003 of title 18 of the U.S. Code.

(h) Conduct of studies and the preparation and submission of reports and recommendations to committing courts respecting disposition of cases in which defendants have been committed for such purposes pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4205(c).

(i) Conduct and prepare, or cause to be conducted and prepared, studies and submit reports to the court and the attorneys with respect to disposition of cases in which juveniles have been committed, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 5037, and to contract with public or private agencies or individuals or community-based facilities for the observation and study and the custody and care of juveniles, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 5040.

(j) Observation, conduct of studies, and preparation of reports in cases in which youth offenders have been committed by the courts for such purposes pursuant to section 5010(e) of title 18 of the United States Code.

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(k) Conduct of examinations to determine whether an offender is an addict and is likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, as well as the preparation and submission of reports to committing courts, pursuant to section 4252 of title 18 of the United States Code.

(l) Transmittal of reports of boards of examiners and certificates to clerks of the district courts pursuant to section 4245 of title 18 of the U.S. Code.

(m) Providing technical assistance to State and local governments in the improvement of their correctional systems (18 U.S.C. 4042).

[Order No. 423–69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445–70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 579–74, 39 FR 37771, Oct. 24, 1974; Order No. 960–81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.96 Delegations.

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons is authorized to exercise or perform any of the authority, functions, or duties conferred or imposed upon the Attorney General by any law relating to the commitment, control, or treatment of persons (including insane prisoners and juvenile delinquents) charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States, including the taking of final action in the following-described matters:

(a) Requesting the detail of Public Health Service officers for the purpose of furnishing services to Federal penal and correctional institutions (18 U.S.C. 4005).

(b) Consideration, determination, adjustment, and payment of claims in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3722.

(c) Designating places of imprisonment or confinement where the sentences of prisoners shall be served and ordering transfers from one institution to another, whether maintained by the Federal Government or otherwise, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4082 as it existed before the enactment of Pub. L. 98–473 (applicable to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(d) Extending the limits of the place of confinement of prisoners for the purposes specified, and within the limits established, by 18 U.S.C. 4082(c) as it existed before the enactment of Public Law 98–473, and otherwise performing

the functions of the Attorney General under that section (applicable to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(e) Designation of agents for the transportation of prisoners (18 U.S.C. 4008).

(f) Prescribing regulations for the use of surplus funds in “Commissary Funds, Federal Prisons” to provide advances not in excess of \$150 to prisoners at the time of their release pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4284 as it existed before the enactment of Public Law 98–473 (applicable to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(g) Allowance, forfeiture, and restoration of all good time pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4161, 4162, 4165, and 4166 as those sections existed before the enactment of Public Law 98–473 (applicable to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(h) Release of prisoners held solely for nonpayment of fine as provided in 18 U.S.C. 3569 as it existed before the enactment of Public Law 98–473 (applicable to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(i) Furnishing transportation, clothing, and payments to released prisoners pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4281 as it existed before the enactment of Public Law 98–473 (applicable to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(j) Performing the functions of the Attorney General under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. chapter 313, Offenders with Mental Disease or Defect (18 U.S.C. 4241–4247).

(k) Settlement of claims arising under the Federal Tort Claims Act as provided in 28 CFR 0.172.

(l) Entering into reciprocal agreements with fire organizations for mutual aid and rendering emergency assistance in connection with extinguishing fires within the vicinity of a Federal correctional facility, as authorized by sections 2 and 3 of the Act of May 27, 1955 (42 U.S.C. 1856a, 1856b).

(m) Deciding upon requests by states for temporary transfers of custody of inmates for prosecution under Article IV of the Interstate Agreement on Detainers (84 Stat. 1399) and pursuant to

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other available procedures; and receiving and reviewing requests by the executive authority of states or the District of Columbia for, and authorizing the transfer of, inmates pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4085 as it existed before the enactment of Public Law 98-473 (applicable to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(n) Prescribing rules and regulations applicable to the carrying of firearms by Bureau of Prisons officers and employees (18 U.S.C. 3050).

(o) Promulgating rules governing the control and management of Federal penal and correctional institutions and providing for the classification, government, discipline, treatment, care, rehabilitation, and reformation of inmates confined therein (18 U.S.C. 4001, 4041, and 4042).

(p) Establishing and designating Bureau of Prisons Institutions (18 U.S.C. 4001, 4042).

(q) Granting permits to states or public agencies for rights-of-way upon lands administered by the Director in accordance with the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 931c and 43 U.S.C. 961 (18 U.S.C. 4001, 4041, 4042, 43 U.S.C. 931c, 961).

(r) Authority under the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 4082(b) to provide law enforcement representatives with information on Federal prisoners who have been convicted of felony offenses and who are confined at a residential community treatment center located in the geographical area in which the requesting agency has jurisdiction (18 U.S.C. 4082).

(s) Approving inmate disciplinary and good time regulations (18 U.S.C. 3624).

(t) Contracting, for a period not exceeding three years, with the proper authorities of any State, Territory, or political subdivision thereof, for the imprisonment, subsistence, care, and proper employment of persons convicted of offenses against the United States (18 U.S.C. 4002).

[Order No. 1617-92, 57 FR 38772, Aug. 27, 1992, as amended by Order No. 1884-94, 59 FR 29717, June 9, 1994; Order No. 2204-99, 64 FR 4295, Jan. 28, 1999]

§0.96a Interstate Agreement on Detainers.

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons is designated as the U.S. Officer under Article VII of the Interstate Agreement on Detainers (84 Stat. 1402).

[Order No. 462-71, 36 FR 12212, June 29, 1971]

§0.96b Exchange of prisoners.

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons and officers of the Bureau of Prisons designated by him are authorized to receive custody of offenders and to transfer offenders to and from the United States of America under a treaty as referred to in Public Law 95-144; to make arrangements with the States and to receive offenders from the States for transfer to a foreign country; to act as an agent of the United States to receive the delivery from a foreign government of any person being transferred to the United States under such a treaty; to render to foreign countries and to receive from them certifications and reports required under a treaty; and to receive custody and carry out the sentence of imprisonment of such a transferred offender as required by that statute and any such treaty.

[Order No. 758-77, 42 FR 63139, Dec. 15, 1977]

§0.96c Cost of incarceration.

(a) The Attorney General is required to establish and collect a fee to cover the cost of one year of incarceration. These provisions apply to any person who is convicted in a United States District Court and committed to the custody of the Attorney General, and who begins service of sentence on or after December 27, 1994. For the purposes of this subpart, revocation of parole or supervised release shall be treated as a separate period of incarceration for which a fee may be imposed.

(b) The fee to cover the costs of incarceration shall be calculated by dividing the number representing the obligation encountered in Bureau of Prisons facilities (excluding activation costs) by the number of inmate-days incurred for the year, and by then multiplying the quotient by 365. The resulting figure represents the average cost to the Bureau for confining an inmate for one year.

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(c) The Director of the Bureau of Prisons is delegated the authority to collect the fee to cover the cost of incarceration from inmates committed to the custody of the Attorney General and to promulgate all regulations concerning the collection of the fee.

(d) The Director shall review and determine the amount of the fee not less than annually in accordance with the formula set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. The Director shall publish each year's fee as a Notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[Order No. 1932-94, 59 FR 60558, Nov. 25, 1994]

§0.97 Redelegation of authority.

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons is authorized to redelegate to any of his subordinates any of the authority, functions or duties vested in him by this subpart Q. The Director may make similar delegations to any other employee of any Bureau, Board, Office, or Division of the Department of Justice with the consent of the head of that Bureau, Board, Office, or Division, and after written notification to the Attorney General or designee. A redelegation of authority is limited to employees of the Department of Justice. Existing redelegations by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall continue in force and effect until modified or revoked.

[Order No. 1150-86, 51 FR 31939, Sept. 8, 1986]

§0.98 Functions of Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries.

The Director of the Bureau of Prisons is authorized as ex officio Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries and in accordance with the policy fixed by its Board of Directors to:

(a) Exercise jurisdiction over all industrial enterprises in all Federal penal and correctional institutions.

(b) Sponsor vocational training programs in Federal penal and correctional institutions.

(c) Contract for the transfer of property or equipment from the District of Columbia for industrial employment and training of prisoners confined in a penal or correctional institution of the District of Columbia, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4122.

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§0.99 Compensation to Federal prisoners.

The Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries, or such officer of the corporation as the Board may designate, may exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 4126 of title 18 of the U.S. Code, as amended, to prescribe rules and regulations governing the payment of compensation to inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions employed in any industry, or performing outstanding services in institutional operations, and to inmates or their dependents for injuries suffered in any industry or in any work activity in connection with the maintenance of operation of the institution where confined.

APPENDIX TO SUBPART Q OF PART 0— CONFINEMENT OF PERSONS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of September 1, 1916, 39 Stat. 711 (D.C. Code section 24-402), by section 11 of the Act of July 15, 1932, as added by the Act of June 6, 1940, 54 Stat. 244 (D.C. Code section 24-425), and by the Act of September 10, 1965 (18 U.S.C. 4082).

(a) The Mayor of the District of Columbia or his authorized representative is hereby authorized to transfer such prisoners as may be in his custody and supervision, by virtue of having been placed in a correctional institution of the District of Columbia pursuant to the authority of the Attorney General, from such institution to any available, suitable, or appropriate institution or facility (including a residential community treatment center) within the District of Columbia, and the Mayor or his authorized representative is further authorized to extend the limits of the place of confinement of such prisoners for the purposes specified, and within the limits established, by the Act of September 10, 1965 (18 U.S.C. 4082).

(b) The authority conferred by subsection (a) shall not include any extension of the limits of confinement for any prisoner serving a sentence for a crime of violence and not participating in a furlough program as of December 22, 1976, unless such prisoner has served at least twelve months, has not been denied parole, without recommendation for furlough, at his most recent parole hearing (whether such hearing was held before or after extension of the limits of his confinement was granted), and

(1) Is within twelve months of the expiration of his maximum sentence, without reduction, or

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(2) Is within twelve months of a date on which he will be eligible for parole from confinement, or

(3) Has served at least ninety percent of his minimum sentence, without reduction.

By October 15 of each year, there shall be submitted to the Associate Attorney General a report concerning each prisoner serving a sentence for a crime of violence whose limits of confinement have been extended during the twelve-month period ending the preceding September 30, indicating the offense and term for which, and the court by which, the prisoner was sentenced with respect to his present confinement; all other criminal offenses of which the prisoner has been convicted; the date, duration and purpose of each extension of the limits of his confinement; all parole board actions with respect to the prisoner; and all infractions of the terms of extension, violations of prison rules, or criminal offenses with which the prisoner has been officially charged since the beginning of his confinement.

(c) With respect to all other prisoners, the authority conferred by subsection (a) may be exercised by an authorized representative designated by the Mayor.

(d) As used in this Order *crime of violence* means murder, manslaughter, rape, kidnapping, robbery, burglary, assault with intent to kill, assault with intent to rape, assault with intent to rob or extortion involving the threat or use of violence to person.

[Order No. 636-76, 41 FR 3289, Jan. 26, 1976, as amended by Order No. 676-76, 41 FR 56802, Dec. 30, 1976; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981]

Subpart R—Drug Enforcement Administration

§0.100 General functions.

The following-described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration:

(a) Functions vested in the Attorney General by sections 1 and 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1968.

(b) Except where the Attorney General has delegated authority to another Department of Justice official to exercise such functions, and except where functions under 21 U.S.C. 878(a)(5) do not relate to, arise from, or supplement investigations of matters concerning drugs, functions vested in the Attorney General by the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, as amended. This will include

functions which may be vested in the Attorney General in subsequent amendments to the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, and not otherwise specifically assigned or reserved by him.

(c) Functions vested in the Attorney General by section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973 and not otherwise specifically assigned.

[Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973, as amended by Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1203-87, 52 FR 24447, July 1, 1987; Order No. 2204-99, 64 FR 4295, Jan. 28, 1999; Order No. 2666-2003, 68 FR 14899, Mar. 27, 2003]

§0.101 Specific functions.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration shall be responsible for:

(a) The development and implementation of a concentrated program throughout the Federal Government for the enforcement of Federal drug laws and for cooperation with State and local governments in the enforcement of their drug abuse laws.

(b) The development and maintenance of a National Narcotics Intelligence System in cooperation with Federal, State, and local officials, and the provision of narcotics intelligence to any Federal, State, or local official that the Administrator determines has a legitimate official need to have access to such intelligence.

(c) The development and implementation of a procedure to release property seized under section 511 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881) to any innocent party having an immediate right to possession of the property, when the Administrator, in his discretion, determines it is not in the interests of justice to initiate forfeiture proceedings against the property.

(d) Payment of awards (including those over \$10,000) under 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(2) and purchase of evidence (including the authority to pay more than \$100,000) under 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(F).

[Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973, as amended by Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15876, May 6, 1974; Order No. 898-80, 45 FR 44267, July 1, 1980; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1126-86, 51 FR 7443, Mar. 4, 1986]

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§0.102 Drug enforcement policy coordination.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration shall report to the Attorney General, through the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as directed by the Attorney General.

[Order No. 1429-90, 55 FR 28909, July 16, 1990]

§0.103 Release of information.

(a) The Administrator of DEA is authorized—

(1) To release information obtained by DEA and DEA investigative reports to Federal, State, and local officials engaged in the enforcement of laws related to controlled substances.

(2) To release information obtained by DEA and DEA investigative reports to Federal, State, and local prosecutors, and State licensing boards, engaged in the institution and prosecution of cases before courts and licensing boards related to controlled substances.

(3) To authorize the testimony of DEA officials in response to subpoenas or demands issued by the prosecution in Federal, State, or local criminal cases involving controlled substances.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, all other production of information or testimony of DEA officials in response to subpoenas or demands of courts or other authorities is governed by subpart B of part 16 of this chapter. However, it should be recognized that subpart B is not intended to restrict the release of noninvestigative information and reports as deemed appropriate by the Administrator of DEA. For example, it does not inhibit the exchange of information between governmental officials concerning the use and abuse of controlled substances as provided for by section 503(a)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 873(a)(1)).

[Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973, as amended by Order No. 2614-2002, 67 FR 58990, Sept. 19, 2002]

§0.103a Delegations respecting claims against the Drug Enforcement Administration.

(a) The Administrator of DEA is authorized to exercise the power and au-

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thority vested in the Attorney General under the Act of December 7, 1989, Public Law 101-203, 103 Stat. 1805 (31 U.S.C. 3724) with regard to claims thereunder arising out of the lawful activities of DEA personnel in an amount not to exceed \$50,000.00 in any one case.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of 28 CFR 0.104, the Administrator of DEA is authorized to redelegate the power and authority vested in him in paragraph (a) of this section to the Chief Counsel of DEA and the Chief Counsel's designee within the Office of Chief Counsel. This authority shall not be further redelegated below the Associate Chief Counsel level.

[Order No. 1751-93, 58 FR 35371, July 1, 1993]

§0.104 Redlegation of authority.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is authorized to redelegate to any of his subordinates or any of the officers or employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service any of the powers and functions vested in him by this subpart R.

[Order 1146-86, 51 FR 30485, Aug. 27, 1986]

APPENDIX TO SUBPART R OF PART 0— REDELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

SECTION 1. Scope of authority. The authority delegated by this order is applicable to all officers and employees of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Sec. 2. Supervisors. All Special Agents-in-Charge of the DEA and the FBI are authorized to conduct enforcement hearings under 21 U.S.C. 883, and to take custody of seized property under 21 U.S.C. 881. All Special Agents-in-Charge of the DEA and the FBI, the DEA Deputy Administrator, Assistant Administrators and Office Heads, and the FBI Executive Assistant Directors, Assistant Directors, Deputy Assistant Directors, and Section Chiefs, are authorized to release information pursuant to 28 CFR 0.103(a)(1) and (2) that is obtained by the DEA and the FBI, and to authorize the testimony of DEA and FBI officials in response to prosecution subpoenas or demands under 28 CFR 0.103(a)(3). All DEA Laboratory Directors are authorized to release information pursuant to 28 CFR 0.103(a)(1) and (2) that is obtained by a DEA laboratory, and to authorize the testimony of DEA laboratory personnel in response to prosecution subpoenas or demands under 28 CFR 0.103(a)(3). All DEA Special

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Agents-in-Charge are authorized to take custody of, and make disposition of, controlled substances seized pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824(g).

SEC. 3. *Enforcement officers.* (a) All DEA criminal investigators (series 1811 under Office of Personnel Management regulations) and special agents of the FBI are authorized to exercise all of the powers of enforcement personnel granted by 21 U.S.C. 876, 878, and 879; to serve subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence under 21 U.S.C. 875; to execute administrative inspection warrants under 21 U.S.C. 880; and to seize property under 21 U.S.C. 881 and 21 CFR 1316.71 *et seq.*

(b) All DEA Diversion Investigators (series 1801 under Office of Personnel Management regulations) are authorized to administer oaths and serve subpoenas under 21 U.S.C. 875 and 876; to conduct administrative inspections and execute administrative inspection warrants under 21 U.S.C. 878(2) and 880; to seize property incident to compliance and registration inspections and investigations under 21 U.S.C. 881; and to seize or place controlled substances under seal pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 824.

SEC. 4. *Issuance of subpoenas.* (a) The Chief Inspector of the DEA; the Deputy Chief Inspectors and Associate Deputy Chief Inspectors of the Office of Inspections and the Office of Professional Responsibility of the DEA; all Special Agents-in-Charge of the DEA and the FBI; DEA Inspectors assigned to the Inspection Division; DEA Associate Special Agents-in-Charge; DEA and FBI Assistant Special Agents-in-Charge; DEA Resident Agents-in-Charge; DEA Diversion Program Managers; FBI Supervisory Senior Resident Agents; DEA Special Agent Group Supervisors; and those FBI Special Agent Squad Supervisors who have management responsibility over Organized Crime/Drug Program Investigations, are authorized to sign and issue subpoenas with respect to controlled substances, listed chemicals, tableting machines or encapsulating machines under 21 U.S.C. 875 and 876 in regard to matters within their respective jurisdictions.

(b) The Administrative Law Judge of DEA is authorized to sign and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and materials to the extent necessary to conduct administrative hearings pending before him.

SEC. 5. *Legal functions.* The Chief Counsel and the Director of DEA's Mid-Atlantic Laboratory are authorized to execute any certification required to authenticate any documents pursuant to 28 CFR 0.146. The Chief Counsel is also authorized to adjust, determine, compromise, and settle any claims involving the Drug Enforcement Administration under 28 U.S.C. 2672 relating to tort claims where the amount of the proposed ad-

justment, compromise, settlement or award does not exceed \$2,500; to formulate and coordinate the proceedings relating to the conduct of hearings under 21 U.S.C. 875, including the signing and issuance of subpoenas, examining of witnesses, and receiving evidence; to adjust, determine, compromise and settle *any* tort claims when such claims arise in foreign countries in connection with DEA operations abroad, and to conduct enforcement hearings under 21 U.S.C. 883. The Forfeiture Counsel of the DEA is authorized to exercise all necessary functions with respect to decisions on petitions under 19 U.S.C. 1618 for remission or mitigation of forfeitures incurred under 21 U.S.C. 881.

SEC. 6. *Import and export permits.* The Deputy Assistant Administrator of the DEA Office of Diversion Control, the Deputy Director of the DEA Office of Diversion Control, the Chief of the Drug Operations Section of the DEA Office of Diversion Control, and the Chief of the International Drug Unit of the Drug Operations Section of the DEA Office of Diversion Control are authorized to perform all and any functions with respect to the issuance of importation and exportation permits for controlled substances under 21 U.S.C. 952 and 953, and all functions in regard to transshipments and intransit shipments of controlled substances under 21 U.S.C. 954.

SEC. 7. *Promulgation of regulations.* The Deputy Assistant Administrator of the DEA Office of Diversion Control is authorized to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of the following regulations published in chapter II, title 21, Code of Federal Regulations:

(a) Part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, and dispensers of controlled substances, except that final orders in connection with suspension, denial or revocation of registration shall be made by the Deputy Administrator of DEA.

(b) Part 1302 relating to labelling and packaging requirements for controlled substances.

(c) Part 1304 relating to records and reports of registrants.

(d) Part 1305 relating to order forms.

(e) Part 1306 relating to prescriptions, except provisions relating to dispensing of narcotic drugs for maintenance purposes.

(f) Part 1307, title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, relating to miscellaneous provisions, except §1307.31 concerning special exempt persons.

(g) The following sections of part 1308: §§1308.21 and 1308.22 relating to excluded non-narcotic substances; §§1308.23 and 1308.24 relating to exempt chemical preparations; §§1308.25 and 1308.26 relating to excluded veterinary anabolic steroid implant products; §§1308.31 and 1308.32 relating to exempted prescription products; and §§1308.33 and 1308.34 relating to exempt anabolic steroid

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products, except that any final order following a contested proposed rulemaking shall be issued by the Deputy Administrator of DEA.

(h) Part 1309, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, importers and exporters of List I chemicals, except that final orders in connection with suspension, denial or revocation of registration shall be made by the Deputy Administrator of DEA.

(i) Part 1310, relating to records, reports and identification of parties to transactions in listed chemicals and certain machinery, but not including the authority to add and delete listed chemicals pursuant to 21 CFR 1310.02.

(j) Part 1311 relating to registration of importers and exporters of controlled substances, except that final orders in connection with suspension, denial or revocation of registration shall be made by the Deputy Administrator of DEA.

(k) Part 1312 relating to importation and exportation of controlled substances, except that all final orders following a contested proposed rulemaking regarding the denial of an application for an import, export or transshipment permit shall be made by the Deputy Administrator of DEA.

(l) Part 1313, relating to the importation and exportation of precursors and essential chemicals, but not including the authority to suspend shipments under 21 CFR 1313.41.

SEC. 8. *Financial functions.* The Controller of the DEA is authorized to settle any employee claims filed under the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act in an amount not to exceed \$25,000.

SEC. 9. *Chemical Diversion Act functions.* The Chief of Operations of the DEA, Operations Division, is authorized to furnish, or cause to be furnished, descriptions of persons with whom regulated transactions may not be completed without prior approval of the DEA; to approve such transactions pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 830(b) and 21 CFR 1310.05(b); and to approve or disapprove regular customer or regular importer status under 21 U.S.C. 971 and 21 CFR 1313.15 and 1313.24.

Sec. 10. *Deputization of State and Local Law Enforcement Officers.* The Chief, Investigative Support Section, Office of Operations Management, Operations Division, is authorized to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the deputization of state and local law enforcement officers as Task Force Officers of DEA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 878(a).

Sec. 11. *Cross-Designation of Federal Law Enforcement Officers.* The Chief, Investigative Support Section, Office of Operations Management, Operations Division is authorized to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the cross-designation of Federal law enforcement officers to undertake title 21 drug investigations under supervision of the DEA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 873(b).

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SEC. 12. *All other functions.* The Deputy Administrator is authorized to exercise all necessary functions under 21 CFR parts 1300 through 1316, except those functions otherwise delegated within this subpart. This will include functions which may be vested in the Administrator in subsequent amendments to 21 CFR parts 1300 through 1316 and not otherwise specifically assigned or reserved by him.

[47 FR 43370, Oct. 1, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 41247, Oct. 22, 1984; 50 FR 8607, Mar. 4, 1985; 50 FR 28769, July 16, 1985; 54 FR 50739, Dec. 11, 1989; 55 FR 1583, Jan. 17, 1990; 55 FR 20456, May 17, 1990; 57 FR 7877, Mar. 5, 1992; 59 FR 23637, May 6, 1994; 59 FR 38121, July 27, 1994; 60 FR 46019, Sept. 5, 1995; 61 FR 46720, Sept. 5, 1996; 62 FR 32032, June 12, 1997; 62 FR 38029, July 16, 1997; 62 FR 52492, 52493, Oct. 8, 1997; Order No 2614–2002, 67 FR 58990, September 19, 2002]

Subpart S—Immigration and Naturalization Service

§0.105 General functions.

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall:

(a) Subject to limitations contained in section 103 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1103) and excepting the authority delegated to the Executive Office for Immigration Review, the Board of Immigration Appeals, the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge, Immigration Judges, and the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer, administer and enforce the Immigration and Nationality Act and all other laws relating to immigration (including but not limited to admission, exclusion, and deportation), naturalization, and nationality. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization to supervise the litigation of or to approve the filing of records on review, appeals, or petitions for writs of certiorari or to intervene or have independent representation in cases under the immigration and nationality laws except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, and as limited therein, exercise or perform any of the authority, functions, or duties conferred or imposed upon the Attorney General by the laws mentioned in that paragraph,

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including the authority to issue regulations.

(c) Investigate alleged violations of the immigration and nationality laws, and make recommendations for prosecutions when deemed advisable.

(d) Patrol the borders of the United States to prevent the entry of aliens into the United States in violation of law.

(e) Supervise naturalization work in the specific courts designated by section 310 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1421) to have jurisdiction in such matters, including the requiring of accountings from the clerks of such courts for naturalization fees collected, investigation through field officers of the qualifications of citizenship applicants, and representation of the Government at all court hearings.

(f) Cooperate with the public schools in providing citizenship textbooks and other services for the preparation of candidates for naturalization.

(g) Register and fingerprint aliens in the United States, as required by section 262 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1304).

(h) Prepare reports on private bills pertaining to immigration matters.

(i) Designate within the Immigration and Naturalization Service a certifying officer, and an alternate, to certify copies of documents issued by the Commissioner, or his designee, which are required to be filed with the Office of the Federal Register.

(j) Direct officers and employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, assigned to accompany commercial aircraft, to perform the functions of a U.S.C. deputy marshal as a peace officer, in particular those set forth in 28 U.S.C. 570 and 18 U.S.C. 3053: (1) While aboard any aircraft to which they have been assigned, or (2) while within the general vicinity of such aircraft so long as it is within the jurisdiction of the United States. Such functions shall be in addition to those vested in such officers and employees pursuant to law.

(k) Insure that a copy of any asylum application filed with INS shall be sent simultaneously to the Asylum Policy and Review Unit and to the Bureau of

Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs at the Department of State.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981; Order 998-83, 48 FR 8056, Feb. 25, 1983; Order 1176-87, 52 FR 11044, Apr. 7, 1987; Order 1237-87, 52 FR 44971, Nov. 24, 1987; Order 1245-87, 52 FR 48998, Dec. 29, 1987]

§0.106 Certificates for expenses of unforeseen emergencies.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by section 6 of the act of July 28, 1950, 64 Stat. 380 (8 U.S.C. 1555), to make certificates with respect to expenses of unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character: *Provided*, That each such certificate made by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization shall be approved by the Attorney General.

§0.107 Representation on committee for visit-exchange.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization shall be a member of the committee which represents the Department of Justice in the development and implementation of plans for exchanging visits between the Iron Curtain countries and the United States and shall have authority to designate an alternate to serve on such committee.

§0.108 Redelegation of authority.

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Services may redelegate to any employee of the Service or the Department of Justice any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed on the Commissioner by §0.105. The Commissioner is authorized to confer or impose upon any employee of the United States, with the consent of the head of the Department or other independent establishment under whose jurisdiction the employee is serving, any of the powers, privileges, or duties conferred or imposed on the Commissioner by §0.105. Existing redelegations by the Commissioner shall continue in force and effect until modified or revoked.

[Order No. 1150-86, 51 FR 31939, Sept. 8, 1986]

§0.109 Implementation of the Treaty of Friendship and General Relations Between the United States and Spain.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and immigration officers (as defined in 8 CFR 103.1(i)) are hereby designated as “competent national authorities” on the part of the United States within the meaning of Article XXIV of the Treaty of Friendship and General Relations Between the United States and Spain (33 Stat. 2105, 2117), and shall fulfill the obligations assumed by the United States pursuant to that Article in the manner and form prescribed.

§0.110 Implementation of the Convention Between the United States and Greece.

The Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization and immigration officers (as defined in 8 CFR 103.1(i)) are hereby designated as “local authorities” and “competent officers” on the part of the United States within the meaning of Article XIII of the Convention Between the United States and Greece (33 Stat. 2122, 2131), and shall fulfill the obligations assumed by the United States pursuant to that Article in the manner and form prescribed.

Subpart T—United States Marshals Service

§0.111 General functions.

The Director of the United States Marshals Service shall direct and supervise all activities of the U.S. Marshals Service including:

(a) Execution of Federal arrest warrants pursuant to rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Federal parole violator warrants pursuant to section 4206 of title 18 U.S. Code, and Federal custodial and extradition warrants as directed.

(b) The service of all civil and criminal process emanating from the Federal judicial system including the execution of lawful writs and court orders pursuant to section 569(b), title 28, U.S. Code.

(c) Provisions for the health, safety, and welfare of Government witnesses and their families, including the psychological well-being and social adjust-

ment of such persons, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3521, *et seq.*, and issuance of necessary regulations for this purpose on behalf of the Attorney General.

(d) Administration and implementation of courtroom security requirements for the Federal judiciary.

(e) Protection of Federal jurists, court officers, and other threatened persons in the interests of justice where criminal intimidation impedes the functioning of the Federal judicial process.

(f) Provision of assistance in the protection of Federal property and buildings.

(g) Direction and supervision of a training school for United States Marshals Service personnel.

(h) Disbursement of appropriated funds to satisfy Government obligations incurred in the administration of justice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 571.

(i) Maintenance of custody, management control, and disposal of property and money seized or forfeited pursuant to any law enforced or administered by the Department of Justice, when the property is seized by the U.S. Marshals Service or delivered to the U.S. Marshals Service in accordance with regulations; and administer the Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Fund.

(j) Receipt, processing and transportation of prisoners held in the custody of a marshal or transported by the U.S. Marshals Service under cooperative or intergovernmental agreements.

(k) Sustention of custody of Federal prisoners from the time of their arrest by a marshal or their remand to a marshal by the court, until the prisoner is committed by order of the court to the custody of the Attorney General for the service of sentence, otherwise released from custody by the court, or returned to the custody of the U.S. Parole Commission or the Bureau of Prisons.

(l) Coordination and direction of the relationship of the offices of U.S. Marshals with the other organizational units of the Department of Justice.

(m) Approval of staffing requirements of the offices of U.S. Marshals.

(n) Investigation of alleged improper conduct on the part of U.S. Marshals Service personnel.

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(o) Acquisition of adequate and suitable detention space, health care and other services and materials required to support prisoners under the custody of the U.S. Marshal who are not housed in Federal facilities.

(p) Approval of "other necessary expenditures in the line of duty" of U.S. Marshals and Deputy U.S. Marshals under 28 U.S.C. 567(3).

(q) Exercising the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under 28 U.S.C. 510 to conduct and investigate fugitive matters, domestic and foreign, involving escaped federal prisoners, probation, parole, mandatory release, and bond default violators.

[Order No. 516-73, 38 FR 12917, May 17, 1973, as amended by Order No. 905-80, 45 FR 52145, Aug. 6, 1980; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52348, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1108-85, 50 FR 40197, Oct. 2, 1985; Order No. 1131-86, 51 FR 15612, Apr. 25, 1986; Order No. 1376-89, 54 FR 47353, Nov. 14, 1989]

§0.111a Temporary prisoner-witness transfers.

The Director of the United States Marshals Service and officers of the United States Marshals Service designated by him are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under 18 U.S.C. 3508 to receive custody from foreign authorities of prisoner-witnesses whose temporary transfer to the United States has been requested; to transport such persons in custody from the co-operating foreign country to the place in the United States at which the criminal proceedings in which they are to testify are pending; to maintain such persons in custody while they are in the United States, subject to any agreement entered into by the Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division or his or her delegee with the transferring country regarding the terms or conditions of the transfer; and to return such persons, in custody, to the foreign country when and in the manner designated by the Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division or his or her delegee. The Director of the United States Marshals Service and officers of the United States Marshals Service designated by him shall also be authorized to transport,

surrender, receive and maintain custody of prisoner-witnesses temporarily transferred from or to the United States pursuant to a treaty, executive agreement, or other legal authority, and accept reimbursement from foreign authorities when appropriate.

[Order No. 1913-94, 59 FR 46551, Sept. 9, 1994]

§0.111B Witness Security Program.

(a) In connection with the protection of a witness, a potential witness, or an immediate family member or close associate of a witness or potential witness, the Director of the United States Marshals Service and officers of the United States Marshals Service designated by the Director may:

(1) Provide suitable documents to enable the person to establish a new identity or otherwise protect the person;

(2) Provide housing for the person;

(3) Provide for the transportation of household furniture and other personal property to a new residence of the person;

(4) Provide to the person a payment to meet basic living expenses in a sum established in accordance with regulations issued by the Director, for such time as the Attorney General determines to be warranted;

(5) Assist the person in obtaining employment;

(6) Provide other services necessary to assist the person in becoming self-sustaining;

(7) Protect the confidentiality of the identity and location of persons subject to registration requirements as convicted offenders under Federal or State law, including prescribing alternative procedures to those otherwise provided by Federal or State law for registration and tracking of such persons; and

(8) Exempt procurement for services, materials, and supplies, and the renovation and construction of safe sites within existing buildings from other provision of law as may be required to maintain the security of protective witnesses and the integrity of the Witness Security Program.

(b) The identity or location or any other information concerning a person receiving protection under 18 U.S.C. 3521 et seq., or any other matter concerning the person or the Program,

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shall not be disclosed except at the direction of the Attorney General, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, or the Director of the Witness Security Program. However, upon request of State or local law enforcement officials, the Director shall, without undue delay, disclose to such officials the identity, location, criminal records, and fingerprints relating to the person relocated or protected when the Director knows or the request indicates that the person is under investigation for or has been arrested for or charged with an offense that is punishable by more than one year in prison or that is a crime of violence.

[Order No. 2511-2001, 66 FR 47383, Sept. 12, 2001]

§0.112 Special deputation.

The Director, United States Marshals Service, is authorized to deputize the following persons to perform the functions of a Deputy U.S. Marshal in any district designated by the Director:

- (a) Selected officers or employees of the Department of Justice;
- (b) Selected federal, state, or local law enforcement officers whenever the law enforcement needs of the U.S. Marshals Service so require;
- (c) Selected employees of private security companies in providing courtroom security for the Federal judiciary;
- (d) Other persons designated by the Associate Attorney General pursuant to 28 CFR 0.19(a)(3).

All such deputations shall expire on a date certain which shall be stated on the face of the deputation.

[Order No. 1047-84, 49 FR 6485, Feb. 22, 1984, as amended at 61 FR 33657, June 28, 1996]

§0.113 Redelegation of authority.

The Director, U.S. Marshals Service, is authorized to redelegate to any of his subordinates any of the powers and functions vested in him by this subpart, except that the authority to approve "other necessary expenditures in the line of duty" of U.S. Marshals and Deputy U.S. Marshals may not be delegated below the Assistant Director level.

[Order No. 905-80, 45 FR 52145, Aug. 6, 1980]

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§0.114 Fees for services.

(a) The United States Marshals Service shall routinely collect fees according to the following schedule:

(1) For process forwarded for service from one U.S. Marshals Service Office or suboffice to another—\$8 per item forwarded;

(2) For process served by mail—\$8 per item mailed;

(3) For process served or executed personally—\$45 per hour (or portion thereof) for each item served by one U.S. Marshals Service employee, agent, or contractor, plus travel costs and any other out-of-pocket expenses. For each additional U.S. Marshals Service employee, agent, or contractor who is needed to serve process—\$45 per person per hour for each item served, plus travel costs and any other out-of-pocket expenses.

(4) For copies at the request of any party—\$.10 per page;

(5) For preparing notice of sale, bill of sale, or U.S. Marshal deed—\$20 per item;

(6) For keeping and advertisement of property attached—actual expenses incurred in seizing, maintaining, and disposing of property.

(b) Out-of-pocket expenses include, but are not limited to, advertising, inventorying, storage, moving, insurance, guard hire, prisoner transportation and housing, and any other third-party expenditure incurred in executing process.

(c) Travel costs, including mileage, shall be calculated according to 5 U.S.C. chapter 57.

(d) "Item" is defined as all documents issued in one action which are served simultaneously on one person or organization.

(e) "Process" is defined to include, but is not limited to, a summons and complaint, subpoena, writ, orders, and the execution of court-ordered injunctions, and civil commitments on behalf of a requesting party. Process may also include the execution of ancillary court orders (other than subpoenas issued on behalf of indigent defendants and arrest warrants) in criminal cases.

(f) The United States Marshals Service shall collect the fees enumerated in paragraph (a) of this section, where applicable, even when process is returned

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to the court or the party unexecuted, as long as service is endeavored.

(g) Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 565, the Director of the United States Marshals Service is authorized to use funds appropriated for the Service to make payments for expenses incurred pursuant to personal services contracts and co-operative agreements for the service of summonses on complaints, subpoenas, and notices, and for security guards.

(h) The United States Marshals Service shall collect a commission of 3 percent of the first \$1,000 collected and 1.5 percent on the excess of any sum over \$1,000, for seizing or levying on property (including seizures in admiralty), disposing of such property by sale, setoff, or otherwise, and receiving and paying over money, except that the amount of commission shall not be less than \$100.00 and shall not exceed \$50,000. The U.S. Marshal's commission shall apply to all judicially ordered sales and/or execution sales, including but not limited to all private mortgage foreclosure sales. If the property is not disposed of by Marshal's sale, the commission shall be set by the court within the range established above.

[56 FR 2437, Jan 23, 1991, as amended by Order No. 2316-2000, 65 FR 47862, Aug. 4, 2000]

Subpart U—Executive Office for Immigration Review

SOURCE: Order 1237-87, 52 FR 44971, Nov. 24, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.115 General functions.

(a) The Executive Office for Immigration Review shall be headed by a Director who shall be assisted by a Deputy Director. The Director shall be responsible for the general supervision of the Board of Immigration Appeals, the Office of the Chief Immigration Judge, and the Office of the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer in the execution of their duties.

(b) The Director may redelegate the authority delegated to him by the Attorney General to the Deputy Director, the Chairman of the Board of Immigration Appeals, the Chief Immigration Judge, or the Chief Administrative Hearing Officer.

[Order No. 2180-98, 63 FR 51519, Sept. 28, 1998]

§ 0.116 Board of Immigration Appeals.

The Board of Immigration Appeals shall consist of a Chairman, two Vice Chairmen, and twenty other members. The Chairman shall be responsible for providing supervision and establishing internal operating procedures of the Board in the exercise of its authorities and responsibilities as delineated in 8 CFR 3.1 through 3.8.

[Order 1237-87, 52 FR 44971, Nov. 24, 1987, as amended by Order 1992-95, 60 FR 53268, Oct. 13, 1995; Order No. 2062-96, 61 FR 59305, Nov. 22, 1996; Order No. 2180-98, 63 FR 51519, Sept. 28, 1998; Order No. 2297-2000, 65 FR 20069, Apr. 14, 2000; Order No. 2511-2001, 66 FR 47380, Sept. 12, 2001]

§ 0.117 Office of Chief Immigration Judge.

The Chief Immigration Judge shall provide general supervision to the Immigration Judges in performance of their duties in accordance with the Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. 1226 and 1252 and 8 CFR 3.9.

§ 0.118 Office of Chief Administrative Hearing Officer.

The Chief Administrative Hearing Officer shall provide general supervision to the Administrative Law Judges in performance of their duties in accordance with 8 U.S.C. 1324 A and B.

Subpart U-1—Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

SOURCE: Order No. 1948-95, 60 FR 8933, Feb. 16, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.119 Organization.

The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services shall be headed by a Director appointed by the Attorney General. The Director shall report to the Attorney General through the Associate Attorney General.

§ 0.120 General functions.

The Director, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services shall:

(a) Exercise the powers and perform the functions vested in the Attorney General by title I and subtitle H of title III of the Violent Crime Control

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and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103-322); and

(b) Perform such other duties and functions relating to policing and law enforcement as may be specially assigned by the Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General.

§0.121 Applicability of existing departmental regulations.

Unless superseded by regulations promulgated by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Departmental regulations set forth in part 18 of this title, applicable to grant programs administered through the Office of Justice Programs, shall apply with equal force and effect to grant programs administered by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, with references to the Office of Justice Programs and its components in such regulations deemed to refer to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, as appropriate.

Subpart U-2—Office on Violence Against Women

SOURCE: Order No. 2811-2006, 71 FR 19827, Apr. 18, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§0.122 Office on Violence Against Women.

(a) The Director, Office on Violence Against Women, under the general authority of the Attorney General, shall:

(1) Exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions described in section 402(3) of title IV of the 21st Century Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act (Pub. L. 107-273); and

(2) Perform such other duties and functions relating to such duties as may be authorized by law or assigned or delegated by the Attorney General, consistent with constitutional limits on the Federal Government's authority to act in this area.

(b) Departmental regulations set forth in 28 CFR part 61, Appendix D, applicable to the Office of Justice Programs, shall apply with equal force and effect to the Office on Violence Against Women, with references to the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, and its components, in such regulations deemed to refer to the Of-

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fice on Violence Against Women, as appropriate.

Subpart U-3—Office of the Federal Detention Trustee

SOURCE: Order No. 2825-2006, 71 FR 36193, June 26, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§0.123 Federal Detention Trustee.

(a) The Office of the Federal Detention Trustee shall be headed by a Detention Trustee appointed by the Attorney General. The Detention Trustee shall exercise all powers and functions authorized by law related to the detention of Federal prisoners in non-Federal institutions or otherwise in the custody of the United States Marshals Service in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 530C(b)(7).

(b) The Detention Trustee shall:

(1) Manage funds appropriated to the Department in the exercise of such detention functions.

(2) Oversee the construction of detention facilities or housing related to such detention.

(3) Set policy regarding such detention, and perform such functions as may be necessary for the effective policy-level coordination of detention operations.

(4) Oversee contracts for detention services, including, when the Detention Trustee deems appropriate, negotiating purchases and entering into contracts and intergovernmental agreements for detention services, and making required determinations and findings for the acquisition of services.

(5) Manage the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System.

(c) This regulation sets forth the general functions of the Detention Trustee solely for the purpose of internal Department of Justice guidance. It is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, that are enforceable at law by any party in any matter, civil or criminal.

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Subpart V—United States Parole Commission

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the United States Parole Commission, see parts 2 and 4 of this chapter.

SOURCE: Order No. 663-76, 41 FR 35184, Aug. 20, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.124 United States Parole Commission.

The U.S. Parole Commission is composed of nine Commissioners of whom one is designated Chairman. The Commission:

(a) Has authority, under 18 U.S.C. 4201 *et seq.*, to grant, modify, or revoke paroles of eligible U.S. prisoners serving sentences of more than 1 year, and is responsible for the supervision of parolees and prisoners mandatorily released prior to the expiration of their sentences, and for the determination of supervisory conditions and terms;

(b) Has responsibility in cases in which the committing court specifies that the Parole Commission shall determine the date of parole eligibility of the prisoner;

(c) Has responsibility for determining, in accordance with the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 504), whether the service as officials in the field of organized labor or in labor oriented management positions of persons convicted of certain crimes is contrary to the purposes of that act; and

(d) Has responsibility under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1111), for determining whether persons convicted of certain crimes may provide services to, or be employed by, employment benefit plans.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981]

§ 0.125 Chairman of U.S. Parole Commission.

The Chairman of the United States Parole Commission shall make any temporary assignment of a Commissioner to act as Vice Chairman, National Appeals Board member, or Regional Commissioner in the case of an absence or vacancy in the position, without the concurrence of the Attorney General.

§ 0.126 Administrative support.

The Department of Justice shall furnish administrative support to the Commission.

§ 0.127 Indigent prisoners.

The U.S. Parole Commission is authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 3569 of title 18, U.S. Code, to make a finding that a parolee is unable to pay a fine in whole or in part and to direct release of such parolee based on such finding.

Subpart V-1—Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

SOURCE: Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.128 Organization.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States is a separate agency within the Department of Justice. It is composed of a full-time Chairman, and two part-time Commissioners. All functions, powers, and duties of the Commission not directly related to adjudicating claims are vested in the Chairman of the Commission, including the functions set forth in section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1954 and the authority to issue rules and regulations. The Attorney General provides necessary administrative support and services to the Commission.

§ 0.128a General functions.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has been authorized to determine claims of United States nationals for loss of property in specific foreign countries as a result of nationalization or other taking by the government of those countries by the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, (22 U.S.C. 1621-1645o); and to determine claims of U.S. nationals and organizations in territories of the United States for damage and loss of property as a result of military operations during World War II and claims of U.S. military personnel and civilian American citizens for having been held in a captured status in specified areas during World War II, the Korean conflict and the Vietnam conflict by the

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War Claims Act of 1948, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2001–2017p).

§0.128b Regulations.

All rules of practice and regulations applicable to the management of the affairs of and the adjudication of claims by the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States are published in 45 CFR chapter V.

Subpart V—2—Professional Responsibility Advisory Office

SOURCE: Order No. 2791–2005, 70 FR 76164, Dec. 23, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§0.129 Professional Responsibility Advisory Office.

(a) The Professional Responsibility Advisory Office is headed by a Director appointed by the Deputy Attorney General. The Director shall be responsible to, and report directly to, the Deputy Attorney General and shall be a member of the Senior Executive Service.

(b) The Professional Responsibility Advisory Office shall:

(1) Advise Department of Justice attorneys on specific questions involving professional responsibility, including compliance with 28 U.S.C. 530b (“Section 530B”), which requires certain federal attorneys to comply with state rules of ethics.

(2) Assist or support training and informational programs for Department attorneys and client agencies concerning Section 530B and other professional responsibility requirements, including disseminating relevant and timely information.

(3) Assemble, centralize and maintain ethics reference materials, including the codes of ethics of the District of Columbia and every state and territory, and any relevant interpretations thereof.

(4) Coordinate with the relevant litigating components of the Department to defend attorneys in any disciplinary or other proceeding where it is alleged that they failed to meet their ethical obligations, provided that the attorney made a good-faith effort to ascertain the ethics requirements and made a good-faith effort to comply with those requirements.

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(5) Serve as a liaison with the state and federal bar associations in matters relating to the implementation and interpretation of Section 530B, and amendments and revisions to the various state ethics codes.

(6) Perform such other duties and assignments as deemed necessary from time to time by the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General.

(c) Nothing in this subpart shall be construed as affecting the functions or overriding the authority of the Office of Legal Counsel as established by 28 CFR 0.25.

Subpart W—Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

SOURCE: Order No. 2650–2003, 68 FR 4926, Jan. 31, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§0.130 General functions.

Subject to the direction of the Attorney General and the Deputy Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives shall:

(a) Investigate, administer, and enforce the laws related to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, explosives, and arson, and perform other duties as assigned by the Attorney General, including exercising the functions and powers of the Attorney General under the following provisions of law:

(1) 18 U.S.C. chapters 40 (related to explosives), 44 (related to firearms), 59 (related to liquor trafficking), and 114 (related to trafficking in contraband cigarettes);

(2) Chapter 53 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. chapter 53 (related to certain firearms and destructive devices);

(3) Chapters 61 through 80, inclusive, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. chapters 61–80, insofar as they relate to activities administered and enforced with respect to chapter 53 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. chapter 53;

(4) 18 U.S.C. 1952 and 3667, insofar as they relate to liquor trafficking;

(5) 49 U.S.C. 80303 and 80304, insofar as they relate to contraband described in section 80302(a)(2) or 80302(a)(5); and

(6) 18 U.S.C. 1956 and 1957, insofar as they involve violations of:

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(i) 18 U.S.C. 844(f) or (i) (relating to explosives or arson),

(ii) 18 U.S.C. 922(l) (relating to the illegal importation of firearms),

(iii) 18 U.S.C. 924(n) (relating to illegal firearms trafficking),

(iv) 18 U.S.C. 1952 (relating to traveling in interstate commerce in aid of racketeering enterprises insofar as they concern liquor on which Federal excise tax has not been paid);

(v) 18 U.S.C. 2341–2346 (trafficking in contraband cigarettes);

(vi) Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, as added by Public Law 94–329, section 212(a)(1), as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2778 (relating to the importation of items on the U.S. Munitions Import List), except violations relating to exportation, in transit, temporary import, or temporary export transactions;

(vii) 18 U.S.C. 1961 insofar as the offense is an act or threat involving arson that is chargeable under State law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one year; and

(viii) Any offense relating to the primary jurisdiction of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives that the United States would be obligated by a multilateral treaty either to extradite the alleged offender or to submit the case for prosecution if the offender were found within the territory of the United States;

(b) Investigate, seize, and forfeit property involved in a violation or attempted violation within the investigative jurisdiction set out in paragraph (a), under 18 U.S.C. 981 and 982;

(c) Subject to the limitations of 3 U.S.C. 301, exercise the authorities of the Attorney General under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778, relating to the importation of defense articles and defense services, including those authorities set forth in 27 CFR part 47; and

(d) Perform any other function related to the investigation of violent crime or domestic terrorism as may be delegated to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives by the Attorney General.

§0.131 Specific functions.

The Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives shall:

(a) Operate laboratories in support of Bureau activities; provide, with or without cost, technical and scientific assistance, including expert testimony, to Federal, State, or local agencies; and make available the services of the laboratories to foreign law enforcement agencies and courts under procedures agreed upon by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General;

(b) Operate the National Explosives Licensing Center to review applications for explosives licenses and permits; determine the eligibility of applicants; issue licenses and permits on approved explosives applications; coordinate with field offices the inspection of applicants, licensees, and permittees; and maintain an explosives license and permit database;

(c) Operate the National Firearms Licensing Center to review applications for firearms licenses; determine the eligibility of applicants; issue licenses on approved firearms applications; coordinate with field offices the inspection of applicants and licensees; and maintain a firearms license database;

(d) Maintain and operate the National Firearms Registration and Transfer Record (NFRTR), pursuant to section 5841 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 5841, as a registry of all National Firearms Act (NFA) firearms in the United States that are not in the possession or under the control of the United States;

(e) Maintain and operate the Arson and Explosives National Repository, a national repository of information on incidents involving arson and the suspected criminal misuse of explosives, under 18 U.S.C. 846(b);

(f) Maintain and operate the National Tracing Center to process requests from Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies for the tracing of crime guns; and collect and analyze trace data, out-of-business records, reports of firearms stolen or lost from the inventories of licensees or interstate shipments, and multiple sales reports contained in the Firearms Tracing System (FTS), under 18 U.S.C. chapter 44;

(g) Establish, maintain and operate an Explosives Training and Research Facility to train Federal, State, and

local law enforcement officers to investigate bombings and explosions, properly handle, utilize, and dispose of explosives materials and devices, train canines as explosives detection canines, and conduct research on explosives, as authorized by section 1114 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002;

(h) Pay awards for information or assistance and pay for the purchase of evidence or information as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524;

(i) Subject to applicable statutory restrictions on the disclosure of records of information:

(1) Release information obtained by the Bureau and Bureau investigative reports to Federal, State, and local officials engaged in the enforcement of laws related to alcohol, tobacco, arson, firearms, and explosives offenses;

(2) Release information obtained by Bureau and Bureau investigative reports to Federal, State, and local prosecutors, and State licensing boards, engaged in the institution and prosecution of cases before courts and licensing boards related to alcohol, tobacco, arson, firearms and explosives offenses;

(3) Authorize the testimony of Bureau officials in response to subpoenas or demands issued by the prosecution in Federal, State, or local criminal cases involving offenses under the jurisdiction of the Bureau; and

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(1) of this section, authorize all other production of information or testimony of Bureau officials in response to subpoenas or demands of courts or other authorities as governed by subpart B of part 16 of this chapter.

§0.132 Delegation respecting claims against the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

(a) The Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under 28 U.S.C. 2672 to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise and settle any claim thereunder not exceeding \$50,000 in any one case caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

(b) The Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives is authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General under 31 U.S.C. 3724, with regard to claims arising out of the lawful activities of Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives personnel in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 in any one case.

(c) The Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives is authorized to redelegate the power and authority vested in him in paragraph (b) of this section to the Chief Counsel of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives and the Chief Counsel's designee within the Office of Chief Counsel. This authority shall not be further redelegated below the Associate Chief Counsel level.

§0.133 Transition and continuity of regulations.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, and to the extent applicable to the functions transferred to the Department of Justice by the Homeland Security Act of 2002:

(1) The regulations contained in 27 CFR part 46, subpart F (Distribution of Cigarettes), part 47 (Importation of Arms, Ammunition and Implements of War), part 55 (Commerce in Explosives), part 178 (Commerce in Firearms and Ammunition), and part 179 (Machine Guns, Destructive Devices, and Certain Other Firearms) as in effect on January 23, 2003 (*see* 27 CFR chapter I, revised as of July 1, 2002), shall continue in effect with respect to the operations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives according to their terms until amended, modified, superseded, terminated, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law.

(2) The regulations promulgated by the Department of the Treasury relating to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, or by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms of the Department of the Treasury, in effect as of January 23, 2003, shall continue to apply to the operations of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives until amended, modified, superseded, terminated, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law, unless

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the application of such regulations would be inconsistent with statutes or regulations applicable to the Department of Justice.

(3) All orders, delegations, determinations, rules, personnel actions, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, and privileges of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms completed or in effect as of January 23, 2003, and all matters and proceedings pending therein on January 23, 2003, shall continue in effect according to their terms, to the extent that they relate to the authorities or functions transferred to the Department of Justice pursuant to the Homeland Security Act of 2002, until amended, modified, superseded, terminated, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law, unless such application would be inconsistent with statutes or regulations applicable to the Department of Justice.

(4) References in such regulations, orders, delegations, determinations, rules, personnel actions, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, and privileges to the Secretary of Treasury, the Department of Treasury, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, or the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms or its officers, employees, agents or organizational units or functions shall be deemed to refer, as appropriate, on and after January 24, 2003, to the Attorney General, the Department of Justice, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives or to its officers, employees, or agents or its corresponding organizational units or functions, respectively.

(b) *Exceptions.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, 27 CFR part 72, and 27 CFR 46.155, 178.152 and 179.182 as in effect on January 23, 2003, shall not be deemed applicable to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

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Subpart W-1—Additional Assignments of Functions and Designation of Officials To Perform the Duties of Certain Offices in Case of Vacancy, or Absence Therein or in Case of Inability or Disqualification to Act

§0.135 Functions common to heads of organizational units.

Subject to the general supervision and direction of the Attorney General, the head of each organizational unit within the Department shall:

(a) Direct and supervise the personnel, administration, and operation of the office, division, bureau, or board of which he is in charge.

(b) Under regulations prescribed by the Attorney General with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, have authority to reallocate funds allotted by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration and to redelegate to persons within his organizational unit authority and responsibility for the reallocation of such funds and control of obligations and expenditures within reallocations.

(c) Perform such special assignments as may from time to time be made to him by the Attorney General.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, receive submittals and requests relative to the functions of his organizational unit.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981. Redesignated by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4926, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.136 Designation of Acting United States Attorneys.

Each U.S. Attorney is authorized to designate any Assistant U.S. Attorney in his office to perform the functions and duties of the U.S. Attorney during his absence from office, or with respect to any matter from which he has recused himself, and to sign all necessary documents and papers, including indictments, as Acting U.S. Attorney

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while performing such functions and duties.

[Order No. 840-79, 44 FR 43468, July 25, 1979. Redesignated by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4926, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.137 Designating officials to perform the functions and duties of certain offices in case of absence, disability or vacancy.

(a) In case of vacancy in the office of Attorney General, or of his absence or disability, the Deputy Attorney General shall, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 508(a) perform the functions and duties of and act as Attorney General. When by reason of absence, disability, or vacancy in office, neither the Attorney General nor the Deputy Attorney General is available to exercise the duties of the office of Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General shall, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 508(b), perform the functions and duties of and act as Attorney General. In the event of vacancy, absence, or disability in each of these offices, the Solicitor General shall perform the functions and duties of and act as Attorney General.

(b) Every office within the Department to which appointment is required to be made by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate ("PAS office") shall have a First Assistant within the meaning of the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998. Where there is a position of Principal Deputy to the PAS office, the Principal Deputy shall be the First Assistant. Where there is no position of Principal Deputy to the PAS office, the First Assistant shall be the person whom the Attorney General designates in writing.

(c) In the event of a vacancy in the office of the head of an organizational unit that is not covered by paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, the ranking deputy (or an equivalent official) in such unit who is available shall perform the functions and duties of and act as such head, unless the Attorney General directs otherwise. Except as otherwise provided by law, if there is no ranking deputy available, the Attorney General shall designate another official of the Department to perform the functions and duties of and act as such head.

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(d) The head of an organizational unit of the Department not covered by paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section is authorized, in the case of absence from office or disability, to designate the ranking deputy (or an equivalent official) in the unit who is available to act as head. If there is no deputy available to act, any other official in such unit may be designated. Alternatively, in his discretion, the Attorney General may designate any official in the Department to act as head when a head who is not covered by paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section is absent or disabled.

[Order No. 755-77, 42 FR 59384, Nov. 17, 1977, as amended by Order No. 1043-84, 49 FR 4469, Feb. 7, 1984; Order No. 1097-85, 50 FR 25708, June 21, 1985; Order No. 1858-94, 59 FR 13883, Mar. 24, 1994; Order No. 2205-99, 64 FR 6526, Feb. 10, 1999. Redesignated by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4926, Jan. 31, 2003]

Subpart X—Authorizations With Respect to Personnel and Certain Administrative Matters

§0.138 Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Administration, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Bureau of Prisons, Federal Prison Industries, Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Marshals Service, Office of Justice Programs, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, Executive Office for United States Trustees.

(a) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Director of the United States Marshals Service, the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs, the Director of the Executive Office for Immigration Review, the Director of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, and the Director of the Executive Office for United States Trustees are, as to their respective jurisdictions, authorized to

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exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by law to take final action in matters pertaining to the employment, direction, and general administration (including appointment, assignment, training, promotion, demotion, compensation, leave, awards, classification, and separation) of personnel in General Schedule grades GS-1 through GS-15 and in wage board positions, but excluding therefrom all attorney and U.S. Marshal positions. Such officials are, as to their respective jurisdictions, authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by law to employ on a temporary basis experts or consultants or organizations thereof, including stenographic reporting services (5 U.S.C. 3109(b)).

(b) All personnel actions taken under this section shall be subject to post-audit and correction by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

[Order No. 2250-99, 64 FR 46846, Aug. 27, 1999, as amended by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4927, Jan. 31, 2003]

§ 0.139 [Reserved]

§ 0.140 Authority relating to advertisements, and purchase of certain supplies and services.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the Office of Justice Research and Statistics and the Director of the United States Marshals Service as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department (including U.S. Attorneys), are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by law to take final action in the following-described matters:

(a) Authorizing the publication of advertisements, notices, or proposals under (44 U.S.C. 3702).

(b) Making determinations as to the acquisition of articles, materials, or

supplies in accordance with sections 2 and 3 of the Buy American Act (47 Stat. 1520; 41 U.S.C. 10a, 10b).

(c) Placing orders with other agencies of the Government for materials or services, and accepting orders therefor, in accordance with section 686 of title 31 of the U.S. Code.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 516-73, 38 FR 12918, May 17, 1973; Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52350, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4927, Jan. 31, 2003]

§ 0.141 Audit and ledger accounts.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics are, as to their respective jurisdictions, authorized to audit vouchers and to maintain general ledger accounts with respect to appropriations allotted to them.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52350, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4927, Jan. 31, 2003]

§ 0.142 Per diem and travel allowances.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, Inc., Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service, Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Director of the United States Marshals Service, and Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration as to all other organizational units of the Department (including U.S. Attorneys), except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section, are authorized to exercise the authority of the Attorney General to take final action in the following matters:

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(a) Authorizing travel, subsistence, and mileage allowances under sections 5702-5707 of title 5 of the U.S. Code in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

(b) Fixing rates in accordance with sections 5702-5704 and 5707 of title 5, U.S. Code, and regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

(c) Authorizing travel advances pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5705 in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

(d) Authorizing travel and transportation expenses, and, when applicable, relocation expenses for transferred employees, new appointees and student trainees, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5721-5733 and regulations prescribed by the Administrator of General Services and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

(e) Authorizing or approving, for purposes of security, the use of compartments or other transportation accommodations superior to lowest first-class accommodations under applicable travel regulations subject to 5 U.S.C. 5731.

(f) The heads of Offices, Boards and Divisions, in addition to the Bureaus, have the authority to approve the use of cash in excess of \$100 in lieu of Government Transportation Requests in emergency circumstances, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

(g) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration are authorized to approve travel expenses of newly appointed special agents and the transportation expenses of their families and household goods and personal effects from place of residence at time of selection to the first duty station, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 530 and regulations prescribed

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by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15877, May 6, 1974; Order No. 787-78, 43 FR 22969, May 30, 1978; Order No. 800-78, 43 FR 43297, Sept. 25, 1978; Order No. 864-79, 44 FR 69927, Dec. 5, 1979; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52350, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1093-85, 50 FR 20908, May 21, 1985; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4927, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.143 Incentive Awards Plan.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, the Director of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, and the Director of the U.S. Marshals Service, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by law with respect to the administration of the Incentive Awards Plan and to approve honorary awards and cash awards under such plan not in excess of \$5,000.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 516-73, 38 FR 12918, May 17, 1973; Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 772-78, 43 FR 14009, Apr. 4, 1978; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52350, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4927, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.144 Determination of basic work-week.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, Inc., Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, Director of the Executive Office for United States

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Attorneys and Director of the United States Marshals Service, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department, are authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by 5 U.S.C. 6101(a), to determine that the organizational unit concerned would be seriously handicapped in carrying out its functions or that costs would be substantially increased except upon modification of the basic workweek, and when such determination is made to fix the basic workweek of officers and employees of the unit concerned.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52350, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.145 Overtime pay.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics and the Director of the U.S. Marshals Service as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department (including U.S. Attorneys), may, subject to any regulations which the Attorney General may prescribe, authorize overtime pay (including additional compensation in lieu of overtime of not less than 10 percent nor more than 25 percent pursuant to section 5545(c)(2) of title 5, U.S. Code) for such positions as may be designated by them.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 516-73, 38 FR 12918, May 17, 1973; Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52350, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.146 Seals.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commis-

sioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Chairman of the Board of Parole, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, and the Director of the U.S. Marshals Service shall each have custody of the seal pertaining to his respective jurisdiction and he, or such person or persons as he may designate, may execute under seal any certification required to authenticate any books, records, papers, or other documents as true copies of official records of their respective jurisdictions. The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall have custody of the seal of the Department of Justice, and he, or such person or persons as he may designate, may execute under seal any certification required to authenticate any books, records, papers, or other documents as true copies of official records of the Department of Justice. He may also prescribe regulations governing the use of the seal of the Department and various organizational units.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 516-73, 38 FR 12918, May 17, 1973; Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52350, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.147 Certification of obligations.

The following designated officials are authorized to make the certifications required by 31 U.S.C. 200(c): For the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Assistant Director, Administrative Services Division; for the Bureau of Prisons, the Assistant Director for Planning and Development; for Federal Prison Industries, Inc., the Secretary; for the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Comptroller; for the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Office of Administration and Management; for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Assistant Director, Management; for the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, the Comptroller; and for all other organizational units of the Department (including U.S. Attorneys and U.S. Marshals),

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the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of the Controller, Justice Management Division.

[Order No. 972-82, 47 FR 9823, Mar. 8, 1982, as amended by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.148 Certifying officers.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of the Federal Prison Industries, Inc., the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs, the Director of the United States Marshals Service, and the Director of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department are authorized to designate employees to certify vouchers.

[Order No. 1142-86, 51 FR 25049, July 10, 1986, as amended by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.149 Cash payments.

(a) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of the Federal Prison Industries, Inc., the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs, the Director of the United States Marshals Service, and the Director of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department, are authorized to:

(1) Request Department of the Treasury designation of disbursing employees (including cashiers),

(2) Approve waivers of the Department of the Treasury maximum limitation on routine payments of cash from imprest funds, and

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(3) Approve requests to place imprest funds in depositary cash demand withdrawal accounts and establish the maximum amount of each account.

(b) Guidelines are to be promulgated by each component for the establishment and maintenance of such accounts in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Treasury Financial Manual, Volume I, Part 4, Chapter 3000. Existing authorizations to request designations of disbursing employees shall remain in effect until terminated by the official who by this section would be authorized to request such designations.

[Order No. 1142-86, 51 FR 25049, July 10, 1986, as amended by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.150 Collection of erroneous payments.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the FBI and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration for all other organizational units of the Department are authorized, in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Attorney General under section 5514(b) of title 5, U.S. Code, to collect indebtedness resulting from erroneous payments to employees.

[Order No. 634-75, 40 FR 58644, Dec. 18, 1975]

§0.151 Administering oath of office.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, the Director of the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, and the Director of the U.S. Marshals Service, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department are authorized to designate, in writing, pursuant to the provisions of sections 2903(b) and 2904 of title 5, U.S. Code, officers or employees

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to administer the oath of office required by section 3331 of title 5, U.S. Code, and to administer any other oath required by law in connection with employment in the executive branch of the Federal Government.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 516-73, 38 FR 12918, May 17, 1973; Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 772-78, 43 FR 14009, Apr. 4, 1978; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52351, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.152 Approval of funds for attendance at meetings.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department (including U.S. Attorneys and Marshals), are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by law to prescribe regulations for the expenditure of appropriated funds available for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52351, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.153 Selection and assignment of employees for training.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, Inc., the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, the Director of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys and the Director of the United States Mar-

shals Service, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department, are hereby authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by 5 U.S.C. 4109, with respect to the selection and assignment of employees for training by, in, or through Government facilities and the payment or reimbursement of expenses for such training.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52351, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended by Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.154 Advance and evacuation payments and special allowances.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Director of the United States Marshals Service, and the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, as to all other organizational units of the Department (including U.S. Attorneys), are hereby authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by sections 5522-5527 of title 5, U.S. Code, and Executive Order 10982 of December 25, 1961, and to administer the regulations adopted by the Attorney General in Order No. 269-62 with respect to advance and evacuation payments and special allowances.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15877, May 6, 1974; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52351, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650-2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003]

§0.155 Waiver of claims for erroneous payments of pay and allowances.

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, the Administrator of the Drug

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Enforcement Administration, the Director of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance, Research and Statistics, as to their respective jurisdictions, and the Assistant Attorney General for Administration as to all other organizational units of the Department (including U.S. Attorneys and Marshals) are authorized to exercise the authority under 5 U.S.C. 5584 for the waiver of claims of the United States for erroneous payments of pay and allowances to employees of the Department of Justice.

[Order No. 514–73, 38 FR 12110, May 17, 1973, as amended by Order No. 520–73, 38 FR 18380, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960–81, 46 FR 52351, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 2650–2003, 68 FR 4928, Jan. 31, 2003; Order No. 2735–2004, 69 FR 57640, Sept. 27, 2004]

§0.156 Execution of U.S. Marshals' deeds or transfers of title.

A chief deputy or deputy U.S. Marshal who sells property—real, personal, or mixed—on behalf of a U.S. Marshal, may execute a deed or transfer of title to the purchaser on behalf of and in the name of the U.S. Marshal.

§0.157 Federal Bureau of Investigation—Drug Enforcement Administration Senior Executive Service.

(a) Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3151, there is established a personnel system for senior personnel within the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) to be known as the FBI-DEA Senior Executive Service (FBI-DEA SES).

(b) Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3151(b)(2)(B), a career employee in the civil service is one who occupies, or who within the last 5 years occupied, a permanent position in the competitive service, a career-type permanent position in the excepted service, or a permanent position in the SES while serving under a career appointment. A career-type permanent position in the excepted service does not include:

(1) A Schedule C position authorized under 5 CFR 213.3301;

(2) A position that meets the same criteria as a Schedule C position; and

(3) A position where the incumbent is traditionally removed upon a change in Presidential Administration.

(c) Except as to the position of Deputy Director of the FBI (which remains subject to the exclusive authority of the Attorney General), the FBI-DEA SES is subject to the overall supervision and direction of the Deputy Attorney General, who shall ensure that the FBI-DEA SES is designed and administered in compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements.

(d) The Attorney General retains the authority to recommend members of the FBI-DEA SES for Presidential Rank Awards.

[Order No. 1600–92, 57 FR 31314, July 15, 1992, as amended by Order No. 1975–95, 60 FR 35335, July 7, 1995; Order No. 2250–99, 64 FR 46846, Aug. 27, 1999]

§0.158 [Reserved]

§0.159 Redelegation of authority.

Except as to the authority delegated by §0.147, the authority conferred by this subpart X upon heads of organizational units may be redelegated by them, respectively, to any of their subordinates. Existing delegations of authority to officers and employees and to U.S. Attorneys, not inconsistent with this subpart X, made by any officer named in this section or by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, shall continue in force and effect until modified or revoked.

[Order No. 543–73, 38 FR 29587, Oct. 26, 1973]

Subpart Y—Authority To Compromise and Close Civil Claims and Responsibility for Judgments, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures

§0.160 Offers that may be accepted by Assistant Attorneys General.

(a) Subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, Assistant Attorneys General are authorized, with respect to matters assigned to their respective divisions, to:

(1) Accept offers in compromise of claims asserted by the United States in all cases in which the difference between the gross amount of the original claim and the proposed settlement does

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not exceed \$2,000,000 or 15 percent of the original claim, whichever is greater;

(2) Accept offers in compromise of, or settle administratively, claims against the United States in all cases in which the principal amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$2,000,000; and

(3) Accept offers in compromise in all nonmonetary cases.

(b) Subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (c) of this section, the Assistant Attorney General, Tax Division, is further authorized to accept offers in compromise of, or settle administratively, claims against the United States, regardless of the amount of the proposed settlement, in all cases in which the Joint Committee on Taxation has indicated that it has no adverse criticism of the proposed settlement.

(c) Any proposed settlement, regardless of amount or circumstances, must be referred to the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as appropriate:

(1) When, for any reason, the compromise of a particular claim would, as a practical matter, control or adversely influence the disposition of other claims and the compromise of all the claims taken together would exceed the authority delegated by paragraph (a) of this section; or

(2) When the Assistant Attorney General concerned is of the opinion that because of a question of law or policy presented, or because of opposition to the proposed settlement by a department or agency involved, or for any other reason, the proposed settlement should receive the personal attention of the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as appropriate;

(3) When the proposed settlement converts into a mandatory duty the otherwise discretionary authority of a department or agency to promulgate, revise, or rescind regulations;

(4) When the proposed settlement commits a department or agency to expend funds that Congress has not appropriated and that have not been budgeted for the action in question, or commits a department or agency to

seek particular appropriation or budget authorization; or

(5) When the proposed settlement otherwise limits the discretion of a department or agency to make policy or managerial decisions committed to the department or agency by Congress or by the Constitution.

[Order No. 1958-95, 60 FR 15674, Mar. 27, 1995]

§0.161 Acceptance of certain offers by the Deputy Attorney General or Associate Attorney General, as appropriate.

(a) In all cases in which the acceptance of a proposed offer in compromise would exceed the authority delegated by §0.160, the Assistant Attorney General concerned shall, when he is of the opinion that the proposed offer should be accepted, transmit his recommendation to that effect to the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as appropriate.

(b) The Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as appropriate, is authorized to exercise the settlement authority of the Attorney General as to all claims asserted by or against the United States.

[Order No. 1958-95, 60 FR 15675, Mar. 27, 1995]

§0.162 Offers which may be rejected by Assistant Attorneys General.

Each Assistant Attorney General is authorized, with respect to matters assigned to his division or office, to reject offers in compromise of any claims in behalf of the United States, or, in compromises or administrative actions to settle, against the United States, except in those cases which come under §0.160(c)(2).

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52352, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.163 Approval by Solicitor General of action on compromise offers in certain cases.

In any Supreme Court case the acceptance, recommendation of acceptance, or rejection, under §0.160, §0.161, or §0.162, of a compromise offer by the Assistant Attorney General concerned, shall have the approval of the Solicitor

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General. In any case in which the Solicitor General has authorized an appeal to any other court, a compromise offer, or any other action, which would terminate the appeal, shall be accepted or acted upon by the Assistant Attorney General concerned only upon advice from the Solicitor General that the principles of law involved do not require appellate review in that case.

§0.164 Civil claims that may be closed by Assistant Attorneys General.

Assistant Attorneys General are authorized, with respect to matters assigned to their respective divisions, to close (other than by compromise or by entry of judgment) claims asserted by the United States in all cases in which they would have authority to accept offers in compromise of such claims under §0.160(a), except:

(a) When for any reason, the closing of a particular claim would, as a practical matter, control or adversely influence the disposition of other claims and the closing of all the claims taken together would exceed the authority delegated by this section; or

(b) When the Assistant Attorney General concerned is of the opinion that because of a question of law or policy presented, or because of opposition to the proposed closing by the department or agency involved, or for any other reason, the proposed closing should receive the personal attention of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as appropriate.

[Order No. 1958-95, 60 FR 15675, Mar. 27, 1995]

§0.165 Recommendations to the Deputy Attorney General or Associate Attorney General, as appropriate, that certain claims be closed.

In all cases in which the closing of a claim asserted by the United States would exceed the authority delegated by §§0.160(a) and 0.164, the Assistant Attorney General concerned shall, when he is of the opinion that the claim should be closed, transmit his recommendation to that effect, together with a report on the matter, to the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as appropriate, for review and final action. Such report shall be in such form as

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the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General may require.

[Order No. 1958-95, 60 FR 15675, Mar. 27, 1995]

§0.166 Memorandum pertaining to closed claim.

In each case in which a claim is closed under §0.164 the Assistant Attorney General concerned shall execute and place in the file pertaining to the claim a memorandum which shall contain a description of the claim and a full statement of the reasons for closing it.

§0.167 Submission to Associate Attorney General by Director of Office of Alien Property of certain proposed allowances and disallowances.

In addition to the matters which he is required to submit to the Associate Attorney General under preceding sections of this subpart Y, the Director of the Office of Alien Property, shall submit to the Associate Attorney General for such review as he may desire to make the following:

(a) Any proposed allowance by the Director, without hearing, of a title or debt claim.

(b) Any final determination of a title of debt claim, whether by allowance or disallowance.

(c) Any proposed allowance or disallowance by the Director, without hearing, of a title claim under section 9(a) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, filed less than 2 years after the date of vesting in or transfer to the Alien Property Custodian or the Attorney General of the property or interest in respect of which the claim is made:

Provided, That any such title or debt claim is within one of the following-described categories.

(1) Any title claim which involves the return of assets having a value of \$50,000 or more, or any debt claim in the amount of \$50,000 or more.

(2) Any title claim which will, as a practical matter, control the disposition of related title claims involving, with the principal claim, assets having a value of \$50,000 or more; or any debt claim which will, as a practical matter, control the disposition of related debt

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claims in the aggregate amount, including the principal claim, of \$50,000 or more.

(3) Any title claim or debt claim presenting a novel question of law or a question of policy which, in the opinion of the Director, should receive the personal attention of the Associate Attorney General or the Attorney General.

(d) Any sale or other disposition of vested property involving assets of \$50,000 or more.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 543-73, 38 FR 29587, Oct. 26, 1973; Order No. 568-74, 39 FR 18646, May 29, 1974; Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52352, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.168 Redelegation by Assistant Attorneys General.

(a) Assistant Attorneys General are authorized, with respect to matters assigned to their respective divisions, to redelegate to subordinate division officials and United States Attorneys any of the authority delegated by §§0.160 (a) and (b), 0.162, 0.164, and 0.172(b), except that any disagreement between a United States Attorney or other Department attorney and a client agency over a proposed settlement that cannot be resolved below the Assistant Attorney General level must be presented to the Assistant Attorney General for resolution.

(b) Redelegations of authority under this section shall be in writing and shall be approved by the Deputy Attorney General or the Associate Attorney General, as appropriate, before taking effect.

(c) Existing delegations and redelegations of authority to subordinate division officials and United States Attorneys to compromise or close civil claims shall continue in effect until modified or revoked by the respective Assistant Attorneys General.

(d) Subject to the limitations set forth in §0.160(c) and paragraph (a) of this section, redelegations by the Assistant Attorneys General to United States Attorneys may include the authority to:

(1) Accept offers in compromise of claims asserted by the United States in all cases in which the gross amount of

the original claim does not exceed \$5,000,000 and in which the difference between the original claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$1,000,000; and

(2) Accept offers in compromise of, or settle administratively, claims against the United States in all cases in which the principal amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$1,000,000.

[Order No. 1958-95, 60 FR 15675, Mar. 27, 1995]

§0.169 Definition of “gross amount of the original claim”.

(a) The phrase *gross amount of the original claim* as used in this subpart Y and as applied to any civil fraud claim described in §0.45(d), shall mean the amount of single damages involved.

(b) The phrase *gross amount of the original claim* as used in this subpart Y and as applied to any civil claim brought under section 592 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (see §0.45(c)), shall mean the actual amount of lost customs duties involved. In nonrevenue loss cases brought under section 592 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the phrase *gross amount of the original claim* shall mean the amount demanded in the Customs Service’s mitigation decision issued pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1618 or, if no mitigation decision has been issued, the *gross amount of the original claim* shall mean twenty percent of the dutiable value of the merchandise.

[Order No. 2343-2000, 65 FR 78414, Dec. 15, 2000]

§0.170 Interest on monetary limits.

In computing the gross amount of the original claim and the amount of the proposed settlement pursuant to this subpart Y, accrued interest shall be excluded.

§0.171 Judgments, fines, penalties, and forfeitures.

(a) Each United States Attorney shall be responsible for conducting, handling, or supervising such litigation or other actions as may be appropriate to accomplish the satisfaction, collection, or recovery of judgments, fines, penalties, and forfeitures (including bail bond forfeitures) imposed in his district, unless the Assistant Attorney

General, or his delegate, of the litigating division which has jurisdiction of the case in which such judgment, fine, penalty or forfeiture is imposed notifies the United States Attorney in writing that the division will assume such enforcement responsibilities.

(b) Each U.S. Attorney shall designate an Assistant U.S. Attorney, and such other employees as may be necessary, or shall establish an appropriate unit within his office, to be responsible for activities related to the satisfaction, collection, or recovery, as the case may be, of judgments, fines, penalties, and forfeitures (including bail-bond forfeitures).

(c) The Director of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys shall be responsible for the establishment of policy and procedures and other appropriate action to accomplish the satisfaction, collection, or recovery of fines, special assessments, penalties, interest, bail bond forfeitures, restitution, and court costs arising from the prosecution of criminal cases by the Department of Justice and the United States Attorneys. He shall also prepare regulations required by 18 U.S.C. 3613(c), pertaining to the application of tax lien provisions to criminal fines, for issuance by the Attorney General.

(d) The United States Attorney for the judicial district in which a criminal monetary penalty has been imposed is authorized to receive all notifications of payment, certified copies of judgments or orders, and notifications of change of address pertaining to an unpaid fine, which are otherwise required to be delivered to the Attorney General pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3612. If an Assistant Attorney General of a litigating division has notified the United States Attorney, pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section that such division will assume responsibility for enforcement of a criminal monetary penalty, the United States Attorney shall promptly transmit such notifications and certified copies of judgments or orders to such division.

(e) With respect to cases assigned to his office, each United States Attorney—

(1) Shall be responsible for collection of any unpaid fine with respect to

which a certification has been issued as provided in 18 U.S.C. 3612(b);

(2) Shall provide notification of delinquency or default of any fine as provided in 18 U.S.C. 3612 (d) and (e);

(3) May waive all or any part of any interest or penalty relating to a fine imposed under any prior law if, as determined by such United States Attorney, reasonable efforts to collect the interest or penalty are not likely to be effective; and

(4) Is authorized to accept delivery of the amount or property due as restitution for transfer to the victim or person eligible under 18 U.S.C. 3663 (or under 18 U.S.C. 3579 (f)(4) with respect to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987).

(f) With respect to offenses committed after December 31, 1984, and prior to November 1, 1987, each United States Attorney is authorized with respect to cases assigned to his office—

(1) At his discretion, to declare the entire unpaid balance of a fine or penalty payable immediately in accordance with 18 U.S.C. 3565(b)(3);

(2) If a fine or penalty exceeds \$500, to receive a certified copy of the judgment, otherwise required to be delivered by the clerk of the court to the Attorney General;

(3) When a fine or penalty is satisfied as provided by law,

(i) To file with the court a notice of satisfaction of judgment if the defendant makes a written request to the United States Attorney for such filing; or,

(ii) If the amount of the fine or penalty exceeds \$500 to enter into a written agreement with the defendant to extend the twenty-year period of obligation to pay fine.

(g) With respect to offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987, each United States Attorney is hereby authorized, with respect to the discharge of indigent prisoners under 18 U.S.C. 3569, to make a finding as to whether the retention by a convict of property, in excess of that which is by law exempt from being taken on civil process for debt, is reasonably necessary for the convict's support or that of his family.

(h) The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall take such steps as may be

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necessary to assure that the appropriate U.S. Attorney is notified whenever a prisoner is released prior to the payment of his fine.

(i) The Pardon Attorney shall notify the appropriate U.S. Attorney whenever the President issues a pardon and whenever the President remits or commutes a fine.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order No. 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52352, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1034-83, 48 FR 50714, Nov. 3, 1983; Order No. 1413-90, 55 FR 19064, May 8, 1990]

§ 0.172 Authority: Federal tort claims.

(a) The Director of the Bureau of Prisons, the Commissioner of Federal Prison Industries, the Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Director of the United States Marshals Service, and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration shall have authority to adjust, determine, compromise, and settle a claim involving the Bureau of Prisons, Federal Prison Industries, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the United States Marshals Service, and the Drug Enforcement Administration, respectively, under section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, relating to the administrative settlement of Federal tort claims, if the amount of a proposed adjustment, compromise, settlement, or award does not exceed \$50,000. When, in the opinion of one of those officials, such a claim pending before him presents a novel question of law or a question of policy, he shall obtain the advice of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division before taking action on the claim.

(b) Subject to the provisions of § 0.160, the assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division shall have authority to adjust, determine, compromise, and settle any other claim involving the Department under section 2672, of title 28, U.S. Code, relating to

the administrative settlement of Federal tort claims.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18381, July 10, 1973; Order No. 565-74, 39 FR 15877, May 6, 1974; Order No. 1149-86, 51 FR 31940, Sept. 8, 1986; Order No. 1528-91, 56 FR 48734, Sept. 26, 1991; Order No. 2328-2000, 65 FR 60100, Oct. 10, 2000]

APPENDIX TO SUBPART Y OF PART 0— REDELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY TO COMPROMISE AND CLOSE CIVIL CLAIMS

CIVIL DIVISION

[Memo No. 374]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Civil Division, Memorandum No. 374 was superseded by Civil Division, Directive No. 110-78, appearing at 43 FR 38820, Aug. 31, 1978.

[Directive No. 18-71]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Civil Division, Directive No. 18-71 was superseded by Civil Division, Directive No. 110-78, appearing at 43 FR 38820, Aug. 31, 1978.

[Directive No. 31-72]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Civil Division, Directive No. 31-72 was superseded by Civil Division, Directive No. 110-78, appearing at 43 FR 38820, Aug. 31, 1978.

[Directive No. 110-78]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Civil Division, Directive No. 110-78 was superseded by Civil Division, Directive No. 145-81, appearing at 46 FR 52353, Oct. 27, 1981.

[Directive No. 145-81]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Civil Division, Directive No. 145-81 was removed by Civil Division, Directive No. 163-86, appearing at 53 FR 4010, Feb. 11, 1988.

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY, TO BRANCH DIRECTORS, HEADS OF OFFICES AND UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS IN CIVIL DIVISION CASES

[Directive No. 14-95]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, particularly §§ 0.45, 0.160, 0.164, and 0.168, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Authority To Compromise or Close Cases and To File Suits and Claims

(a) Delegation to Deputy Assistant Attorneys General. The Deputy Assistant Attorneys General are authorized to act for, and to exercise the authority of, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division with respect to the institution of suits, the acceptance or rejection of compromise offers, and the closing of claims or cases, unless any such authority is required by law to be exercised by the Assistant Attorney General personally or has been specifically delegated to another Department official.

(b) Delegation to United States Attorneys, Branch, Office and Staff Directors and Attorneys-in-Charge of Field Offices. Subject to the limitations imposed by 28 CFR 0.160(c), and 0.164(a) and section 4(c) of this directive, and the authority of the Solicitor General set forth in 28 CFR 0.163,

(1) Branch, Office, and Staff Directors, and Attorneys-in-Charge of Field Offices with respect to matters assigned or delegated to their respective components are hereby delegated the authority to:

(a) Accept offers in compromise of claims on behalf of the United States;

(i) In all cases in which the gross amount of the original claim did not exceed \$500,000; and,

(ii) In all cases in which the gross amount of the original claim was between \$500,000 and \$5,000,000, so long as the difference between the gross amount of the original claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$500,000 or 15 percent of the original claim, whichever is greater;

(b) Accept offers in compromise of, or settle administratively, claims against the United States in all cases where the principal amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$500,000; and,

(c) Reject any offers.

(2) United States Attorneys with respect to matters assigned or delegated to their respective components are hereby delegated the authority to:

(a) Accept offers in compromise of claims on behalf of the United States;

(i) In all cases in which the gross amount of the original claim did not exceed \$1,000,000 and,

(ii) In all cases in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$5,000,000, and in which the difference between the gross amount of the original claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$1,000,000;

(b) Accept offers in compromise of, or settle administratively, claims against the United States in all cases where the principal amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$1,000,000 and,

(c) Reject any offers.

(3) With respect to claims asserted in bankruptcy proceedings, the term *gross amount of the original claim* in (1) (a) and (b), and (2) (a) and (b) above means liquidation value. *Liquidation value* is the forced sale value of the collateral, if any, securing the claim(s) plus the dividend likely to be paid for the unsecured portion of the claim(s) in an actual or hypothetical liquidation of the bankruptcy estate.

(c) Subject to the limitations imposed by sections 1(e) and 4(c) of this directive, United States Attorneys, Directors, and Attorneys-in-Charge are authorized to file suits, counterclaims, and cross-claims, to close, or to take any other action necessary to protect the interests of the United States in all routine nonmonetary cases, in all routine loan collection and foreclosure cases, and in other monetary claims or cases where the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$500,000, or in the case of United States Attorneys, \$1,000,000. Such actions in nonmonetary cases which are other than routine will be submitted for the approval of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division.

(d) United States Attorneys may redelegate in writing the above-conferred compromise and suit authority to Assistant United States Attorneys who supervise other Assistant United States Attorneys who handle civil litigation.

(e) Limitations on delegations. The authority to compromise cases, file suits, counterclaims, and cross-claims, to close cases, or take any other action necessary to protect the interests of the United States, delegated by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, may not be exercised, and the matter shall be submitted for resolution to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, when:

(1) For any reason, the proposed action, as a practical matter, will control or adversely influence the disposition of other claims totaling more than the respective amounts designated in the above paragraphs.

(2) Because a novel question of law or a question of policy is presented, or for any other reason, the proposed action should, in the opinion of the officer or employee concerned, receive the personal attention of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division.

(3) The agency or agencies involved are opposed to the proposed action. The views of an agency must be solicited with respect to any significant proposed action if it is a party, if it has asked to be consulted with respect to any such proposed action, or if such proposed action in a case would adversely affect any of its policies.

(4) The U.S. Attorney involved is opposed to the proposed action and requests that the matter be submitted to the Assistant Attorney General for decision.

(5) The case is on appeal, except as determined by the Director of the Appellate Staff.

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Section 2. Action Memoranda

(a) Whenever an official of the Civil Division or a United States Attorney accepts a compromise, closes a claim or files a suit or claim pursuant to the authority delegated by this Directive, a memorandum fully explaining the basis for the action taken shall be executed and placed in the file. In the case of matters compromised, closed, or filed by United States Attorneys, a copy of the memorandum must be sent to the appropriate Branch or Office of the Civil Division.

(b) The compromising of cases or closing of claims or the filing of suits for claims, which a United States Attorney is not authorized to approve, shall be referred to the appropriate Branch or Office within the Civil Division, for decision by the Assistant Attorney General or the appropriate authorized person within the Civil Division. The referral memorandum should contain a detailed description of the matter, the United States Attorney's recommendation, the agency's recommendation where applicable, and a full statement of the reasons therefor.

Section 3. Return of Civil Judgment Cases to Agencies

Claims arising out of judgments in favor of the United States which cannot be permanently closed as uncollectable may be returned to the referring Federal agency for servicing and surveillance whenever all conditions set forth in USAM 4-2.230 have been met.

Section 4. Authority for Direct Reference and Delegation of Civil Division Cases to United States Attorneys

(a) Direct reference to United States Attorneys by agencies. The following civil actions under the jurisdiction of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, may be referred by the agency concerned directly to the appropriate United States Attorney for handling in trial courts, subject to the limitations imposed by paragraph (c) of this section. United States Attorneys are hereby delegated the authority to take all necessary steps to protect the interests of the United States, without prior approval of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, or his representations, subject to the limitations set forth in section 1(e) of this directive. Agencies may, however, if special handling is desired, refer these cases to the Civil Division. Also, when constitutional questions or other significant issues arise in the course of such litigation, or when an appeal is taken by any party, the Civil Division should be consulted.

(1) Money claims by the United States, except claims involving penalties and forfeitures, where the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$1,000,000.

(2) Single family dwelling house foreclosures arising out of loans made or insured by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Veterans Administration and the Farmers Home Administration.

(3) Suits to enjoin violations of, and to collect penalties under, the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, 7 U.S.C. 1376, the Packers and Stockyards Act, 7 U.S.C. 203, 207(g), 213, 215, 216, 222, and 228a, the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, 7 U.S.C. 499c(a) and 499h(d), the Egg Products Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 1031 *et seq.*, the Potato Research and Promotion Act, 7 U.S.C. 2611 *et seq.*, the Cotton Research and Promotion Act of 1966, 7 U.S.C. 2101 *et seq.*, the Federal Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, and the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*

(4) Suits by social security beneficiaries under the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 402 *et seq.*

(5) Social Security disability suits under 42 U.S.C. 423 *et seq.*

(6) Black lung beneficiary suits under the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, 30 U.S.C. 921 *et seq.*

(7) Suits by Medicare beneficiaries under 42 U.S.C. 1395ff.

(8) Garnishment actions authorized by 42 U.S.C. 659 for child support or alimony payments and actions for general debt, 5 U.S.C. 5520a.

(9) Judicial review of actions of the Secretary of Agriculture under the food stamp program, pursuant to the provisions of 7 U.S.C. 2022 involving retail food stores.

(10) Cases referred by the Department of Labor for the collection of penalties or for injunctive action under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.

(11) Cases referred by the Department of Labor solely for the collection of civil penalties under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, 7 U.S.C. 2048(b).

(12) Cases referred by the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission or to enjoin or suspend such orders pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1336.

(13) Cases referred by the United States Postal Service for injunctive relief under the nonmailable matter laws, 39 U.S.C. 3001 *et seq.*

(b) Delegation to United States Attorneys. Upon the recommendation of the appropriate Director, the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division may delegate to United States Attorneys suit authority involving any claims or suits where the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$5,000,000 where the circumstances warrant such delegations. United States Attorneys may compromise any case redelegated under this subsection in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$5,000,000, so

long as the difference between the gross amount of the original claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$1,000,000. United States Attorneys may close cases re-delegated to them under this subsection only upon the authorization of the appropriate authorized person within the Department of Justice. All delegations pursuant to this subsection shall be in writing and no United States Attorney shall have authority to compromise or close any such delegated case or claim except as is specified in the required written delegation or in section 1(c) of this directive. The limitations of section 1(e) of this directive also remain applicable in any case or claim delegated hereunder.

(c) Cases not covered. Regardless of the amount in controversy, the following matters normally will not be delegated to United States Attorneys for handling but will be personally or jointly handled or monitored by the appropriate Branch or Office within the Civil Division:

- (1) Civil actions in the Court of Federal Claims.
- (2) Cases within the jurisdiction of the Commercial Litigation Branch involving patents, trademarks, copyrights, etc.
- (3) Cases before the United States Court of International Trade.
- (4) Any case involving bribery, conflict of interest, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of employment contract, or exploitation of public office.
- (5) Any fraud or False Claims Act case where the amount of single damages, plus civil penalties, if any, exceeds \$1,000,000.
- (6) Any case involving vessel-caused pollution in navigable waters.
- (7) Cases on appeal, except as determined by the Director of the Appellate Staff.
- (8) Any case involving litigation in a foreign court.
- (9) Criminal proceedings arising under statutes enforced by the Food and Drug Administration, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (relating to odometer tampering), except as determined by the Director of the Office of Consumer Litigation.
- (10) Nonmonetary civil cases, including injunction suits, declaratory judgment actions, and applications for inspection warrants, and cases seeking civil penalties including but not limited to those arising under statutes enforced by the Food and Drug Administration, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (relating to odometer tampering), except as determined by the Director of the Office of Consumer Litigation.
- (11) Administrative claims arising under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

Section 5. Adverse Decisions

All final judicial decisions adverse to the Government involving any direct reference or delegated case must be reported promptly to the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, attention Director, Appellate Staff. Consult title 2 of the United States Attorney's Manual for procedures and time limitations. An appeal cannot be taken without approval of the Solicitor General. Until the Solicitor General has made a decision whether an appeal will be taken, the Government attorney handling the case must take all necessary procedural actions to preserve the Government's right to take an appeal, including filing a protective notice of appeal when the time to file a notice of appeal is about to expire and the Solicitor General has not yet made a decision. Nothing in the foregoing directive affects this obligation.

Section 6. Supersession

This directive supersedes Civil Division Directive No. 176-91 regarding redelegation of the Assistant Attorney General's authority in Civil Division cases to Branch Directors, heads of offices and United States Attorneys.

Section 7. Applicability

This directive applies to all cases pending as of the date of this directive and is effective immediately.

[60 FR 17457, Apr. 6, 1995]

CRIMINAL DIVISION

[Memo No. 375]

STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS INVOLVING CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL MARKETING QUOTA PENALTY CASES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, particularly §§0.55, 0.160, 0.162, 0.164, 0.166, and 0.168, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this Memorandum is to prescribe standards and procedures for U.S. Attorneys with respect to the handling of the criminal aspects of agricultural marketing quota penalty cases which are submitted to the U.S. Attorneys by direct referral from the attorney in charge of the local office of the General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture (hereinafter in this Memorandum referred to as the General Counsel). Supplement No. 1 of October 26, 1955, to Memorandum No. 119 is hereby superseded. Attention is invited to the fact that Memorandum No. 374, of June 3, 1964, which superseded Memorandum No. 119 of December 8, 1954, deals with the civil aspects of agricultural marketing quota penalty cases.

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SEC. 2. *Scope of authority.* (a) The authority conferred by this Memorandum is applicable to alleged criminal violations involving the provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1311-1376), in cases in which the gross amount involved does not exceed \$5,000.

(b) Matters involving alleged criminal violations of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, shall be referred directly to the U.S. Attorney concerned by the attorney in charge of the local office of the General Counsel which has jurisdiction over any such matter requiring action. U.S. Attorneys may initiate criminal prosecution or decline to do so as they, in their judgment, may deem appropriate. U.S. Attorneys are, of course, urged to obtain the advice and assistance of this Department whenever they feel that such advice and assistance might be helpful.

SEC. 3. *Correspondence*—(a) *With the Department of Justice.* Inquiries to the Department concerning any matters covered by this Memorandum should be directed to the attention of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division (hereinafter in this Memorandum referred to as the Assistant Attorney General). Any such inquiry should be accompanied by copies of all pertinent correspondence and other documents, including the indictment if one shall have been returned, since files concerning these matters will not be maintained in Washington.

(b) *With the Department of Agriculture.* Correspondence calling for additional factual details, and requests for investigations, documents, witnesses, and similar matters, should be directed to the General Counsel's attorney in charge who originated the matter. However, only the U.S. Attorney and his duly appointed assistants are authorized to exercise any control whatsoever over the handling of any such matter referred to the U.S. Attorney for action. The U.S. Attorney is charged with the entire responsibility for the manner in which such matters are handled.

SEC. 4. *Closing of the Prosecution.* (a) U.S. Attorneys may decline to prosecute any case involving a matter covered by this Memorandum without prior consultation or approval of the Assistant Attorney General. If, however, prosecution has been initiated by way of indictment or information, the indictment or information shall not be dismissed until authority to do so has been obtained from the Assistant Attorney General or his representative unless the reason for the dismissal is one which does not necessitate the prior approval of the Criminal Division. (See U.S. Attorneys' Manual, title 2: Criminal Division, pages 18-20.)

(b) In each instance in which a case is closed by a U.S. Attorney and in which prior approval of the Assistant Attorney General

or his representative has not been obtained, a memorandum shall be prepared and placed in the file describing the action taken and the reasons therefor.

SEC. 5. *Appeals.* The instructions existing with reference to criminal appeals shall govern appeals in cases covered by this Memorandum.

[29 FR 7423, June 9, 1964]

[Directive No. 1]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Criminal Division, Directive No. 1, was superseded by Criminal Division, Directive No. 2, appearing at 43 FR 50677, Oct. 31, 1978.

[Directive No. 2]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Criminal Division, Directive No. 2, was superseded by Criminal Division, Directive No. 116, appearing at 48 FR 50713, Nov. 3, 1983.

[Attorney General Order No. 1598-92]

REDELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY TO UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS, DEPUTY ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS GENERAL, SECTION CHIEFS, AND DIRECTOR, ASSET FORFEITURE OFFICE, IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended, particularly §§ 0.160, 0.162, 0.164, 0.168 and 0.171, it is hereby ordered as follows:

(a)(1) Each U.S. Attorney is authorized in cases delegated to the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division—

(A) To accept or reject offers in compromise of—

(i) Claims in behalf of the United States in all cases (other than forfeiture cases) in which the original claim did not exceed \$500,000, and in all cases in which the original claim was between \$500,000 and \$5,000,000, so long as the difference between the gross amount of the original claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed 15 percent of the original claim; and in all civil or criminal forfeiture cases, except that the U.S. Attorney shall consult with the Asset Forfeiture Office of the Criminal Division before accepting offers in compromise or plea offers in forfeiture cases in which the original claim was \$5,000,000 or more, and in forfeiture cases in which the original claim was between \$500,000 and \$5,000,000, when the difference between the gross amount of the original forfeiture sought and the proposed settlement exceeds 15 percent of the original claim; and

(ii) Claims against the United States in all cases, or in administrative actions to settle, in which the amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$500,000; and

(B) To close (other than by compromise or entry of judgment) claims asserted by the United States in all cases (other than forfeiture cases) in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$500,000, and in all civil or criminal forfeiture cases, except that the U.S. Attorney shall consult with the Asset Forfeiture Office of the Criminal Division before closing a forfeiture case in which the gross amount of the original forfeiture sought is \$500,000 or more.

(2) This subsection does not apply—

(A) When, for any reason, the compromise or closing of a particular claim (other than a forfeiture case) will, as a practical matter, control or adversely influence the disposition of other claims, which, when added to the claim in question, total more than the respective amounts designated above;

(B) When the U.S. Attorney is of the opinion that because of a question of law or policy presented, or for any other reason, the matter should receive the personal attention of the Assistant Attorney General;

(C) When a settlement converts into a mandatory duty the otherwise discretionary authority of an agency or department to revise, amend, or promulgate regulations;

(D) When a settlement commits a department or agency to expend funds that Congress has not appropriated and that have not been budgeted for the action in question, or commits a department or agency to seek a particular appropriation or budget authorization; or

(E) When a settlement limits the discretion of a Secretary or agency administrator to make policy or managerial decisions committed to the Secretary or agency administrator by Congress or by the Constitution.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Order, the Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division may delegate to U.S. Attorneys authority to compromise or close other cases, including those involving amounts greater than as set forth in paragraph (a) above, and up to the maximum limit of his authority, where the circumstances warrant such delegation.

(c) All other authority delegated to me by §§0.160, 0.162, 0.164 and 0.171 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations not falling within the limitations of paragraph (a) of this Order is hereby redelegated to Section Chiefs in the Criminal Division, except that—

(1) The authority delegated to me by §§0.160, 0.162, 0.164 and 0.171 of that title relating to conducting, handling, or supervising civil and criminal forfeiture litigation (other than bail bond forfeiture), including acceptance or denial of petitions for remission or mitigation of forfeiture, is hereby redelegated to the Director of the Asset Forfeiture Office; and

(2) When a Section Chief or the Director of the Asset Forfeiture Office is of the opinion that because of a question of law or policy

presented, or for any other reason, a matter described in paragraph (c) should receive the personal attention of a Deputy Assistant Attorney General or Assistant Attorney General, he shall refer the matter to the appropriate Deputy Assistant Attorney General or to the Assistant Attorney General.

(d) Notwithstanding any of the above redelegations, when the agency or agencies involved have objected in writing to the proposed closing or dismissal of a case, or to the acceptance or rejection of an offer in compromise, any such unresolved objection shall be referred to the Assistant Attorney General for resolution.

[Order No. 1598-92, 57 FR 30396, July 9, 1992]

LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION

[Memo. No. 388]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Land and Natural Resources Division, Memo No. 388, was superseded by Land and Natural Resources Division, Directive No. 7-76, appearing at 41 FR 53660, Dec. 8, 1976.

[Directive No. 4-72]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Land and Natural Resources Division, Directive No. 4-72, was superseded by Land and Natural Resources Division, Directive No. 7-76, appearing at 41 FR 53660, Dec. 8, 1976.

[Directive No. 5-72]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Land and Natural Resources Division, Directive No. 5-72, was superseded by Land and Natural Resources Division, Directive No. 7-76, appearing at 41 FR 53660, Dec. 8, 1976.

[Directive No. 7-76]

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO INITIATE AND TO COMPROMISE LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION CASES

This directive supersedes Land and Natural Resources Memorandum No. 388 (appendix to subpart Y) and Directives Nos. 4-72 and 5-72. By virtue of the authority vested in me by part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and particularly §§0.65, 0.160, 0.162, 0.164, 0.166, and 0.168 thereof, I hereby redelegate to the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, certain Section Chiefs, and to the United States Attorneys, the following authority to act in connection with, and to compromise, Land and Natural Resources Division cases:

SECTION I—AUTHORITY TO INITIATE CASES

A. *Delegation to United States Attorneys*—1. *Land Cases.* United States Attorneys are hereby authorized to act in matters concerning real property of the United States,

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including tribal and restricted individual Indian land, not involving new or unusual questions or questions of title or water rights, on behalf of any other department or agency in response to a direct request in writing from an authorized field officer of the department or agency concerned, without prior authorization from the Land and Natural Resources Division, in the following-described cases:

(a) Actions to recover possession of property from tenants, squatters, trespassers, or others, and actions to enjoin trespasses on Federal property;

(b) Actions to recover damages resulting from trespasses when the amount of the claim for actual damage based upon an innocent trespass does not exceed \$200,000 (The United States Attorneys may seek recovery of amounts exceeding \$200,000 (i) if the actual damages are \$200,000 or less and State statutes permit the recovery of multiple damages, e.g., double or treble, for either a willful or an innocent trespass; or (ii) if the actual damages are \$200,000 or less, but the action is for conversion to obtain recovery of the enhanced value of property severed and removed in the trespass);

(c) Actions to collect delinquent rentals or damages for use and occupancy of not more than \$200,000;

(d) Actions to collect costs of forest fire suppression and other damages resulting from such fires if the total claim does not exceed \$200,000;

(e) Actions to collect delinquent operation and maintenance charges accruing on Indian irrigation projects and federal reclamation projects of not more than \$200,000; and

(f) Actions to collect loans of money or livestock made by the United States to individual Indians without limitation on amount, including loans made by Indian tribal organizations to individual Indians if the loan agreements, notes and securities have been assigned by the tribal organizations to the United States.

2. *Environmental cases.* Pursuant to paragraph 10 of the memorandum of understanding between the Department of Justice and the Environmental Protection Agency (42 FR 48942) with respect to the handling of litigation to which the Environmental Protection Agency is a party, all requests of the Environmental Protection Agency for litigation must be submitted by the Agency through its General Counsel or its Assistant Administrator for Enforcement to the Assistant Attorney General, except that matters requiring an immediate temporary restraining order may be submitted by regional Administrators of the Environmental Protection Agency simultaneously to a U.S. Attorney and the Assistant Attorney General. Consequently, except for matters requiring an immediate temporary restraining order, U.S. Attorneys are not authorized to

accept on a direct reference basis any matters or cases originating in any office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

U.S. Attorneys are authorized to act, without prior authorization from the Land and Natural Resources Division, on behalf of Federal departments or agencies other than the Environmental Protection Agency, in response to a direct request in writing from an authorized field officer of the department or agency concerned, in the following environmental cases:

(a) Civil or criminal actions involving the filling or the deposit of dredged or fill material upon, or the alteration of the channels of, the waters of the United States, in violation of section 10 of the River and Harbor Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), or of section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1344), or of both statutes;

(b) Civil or criminal actions involving the discharge of refuse into the navigable waters of the United States, and, in certain cases, their tributaries, in violation of section 13 of the Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 407), except for

(i) In rem actions against vessels, which actions shall continue to be handled in the manner set forth in departmental memorandums 374 and 376, dated June 3, 1964, and shall continue to be under the jurisdiction of the Civil Division; and

(ii) Criminal actions involving the discharge either of oil or of hazardous substances, for which discharge a government agency either has imposed a civil penalty pursuant to section 311(b)(6) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1321(b)(6)), or has under consideration the imposition of such a penalty.

3. *Notification to Division of Direct Referral.* In each case referred to the United States Attorneys pursuant to the authority set forth in Subparagraphs 1 and 2 above, the United States Attorney shall, prior to taking action, assure that a copy of the authorized field officer's written request has been forwarded to the Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC, 20530.

SECTION II—AUTHORITY TO COMPROMISE, DISMISS, OR CLOSE CASES

A. *Delegation to Deputy Assistant Attorney General.* Subject to the limitations imposed by Paragraph D of this Section, the Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Land and Natural Resources Division is hereby authorized, with respect to matters assigned to the Land and Natural Resources Division, to accept or reject offers in compromise of claims against the United States in which the amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$500,000, and of claims in behalf of the United States in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$500,000.

B. *Delegation to Section Chiefs.* Subject to the limitations imposed by Paragraph D of this Section, the Chiefs of the Land Acquisition, Indian Claims, Pollution Control, Indian Resources, and General Litigation Sections of the Land and Natural Resources Division are hereby authorized, with respect to matters assigned to their respective sections, to accept or reject offers in compromise of claims against the United States in which the amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$300,000, and of claims in behalf of the United States in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$300,000.

C. *Delegations to United States Attorneys—1. Compromise of land cases.* Subject to the limitations imposed by paragraph D of this section, U.S. Attorneys are authorized, without the prior approval of the Land and Natural Resources Division, to accept or reject offers in compromise in the direct referral land cases listed in subparagraph A-1 of section I, and in claims against the United States in which the amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$200,000, if the authorized field officer of the interested agency concurs in writing, except that where the United States is a plaintiff, a U.S. Attorney may accept an offer without the concurrence of the field officer if the acceptance is based solely upon the financial circumstances of the debtor.

2. *Compromise of environmental cases.* Prior delegations of authority to the U.S. Attorneys to settle any type of case in which the Department of Justice represents the Environmental Protection Agency, or the Administrator or any other official of that Agency, are hereby revoked; all offers in compromise of such cases shall be submitted to the Assistant Attorney General of the Land and Natural Resources Division, for appropriate action.

3. *Compromise of Condemnation Cases.* (a) Subject to the limitations imposed in Paragraph D of this section, United States Attorneys are hereby authorized, without the prior approval of the Land and Natural Resources Division, to accept or reject offers in compromise of claims against the United States for just compensation in condemnation proceedings in any case in which

(i) The gross amount of the proposed settlement does not exceed \$100,000; and

(ii) The settlement is approved in writing (the written approval to be retained in the file of the United States Attorney concerned) by the authorized field representative of the acquiring agency if the amount of the settlement exceeds the amount deposited with the declaration of taking as to the particular tract of land involved; and

(iii) The amount of the settlement is compatible with the sound appraisal, or appraisals, upon which the United States would rely as evidence in the event of trial, due regard

being had for probable minimum trial costs and risks; and

(iv) The case does not involve the reversion of any land or improvements or any interest, or interests, in land under the Act of October 21, 1942, 56 Stat. 797 (40 U.S.C. 258f). 3(b). When a United States Attorney has settled a condemnation proceeding under the authority conferred upon him by the foregoing subparagraph, he shall promptly secure the entry of judgment and distribution of the award, and shall take all other steps necessary to dispose of the matter completely. The United States Attorney concerned shall also immediately forward to the Department a report, in the form of a letter or memorandum, bearing his signature or showing his personal approval, stating the action taken and containing an adequate statement of the reasons therefor. In routine cases, a form, containing the minimum elements of the required report, may be used in lieu of a letter or memorandum. In any case, special care shall be taken to see that the report contains a statement as to what the valuation testimony of the United States would have been if the case had been tried.

4. *Closing or Dismissal of Matters and Cases.* Subject to the limitations imposed in Paragraph D of this section, a direct referral matter described in Section I may be closed without action by the United States Attorney or, if filed in court, may be dismissed by him, if the field officer of the interested agency concurs in writing that it is without merit legally or factually. Except for claims on behalf of Indians or Indian tribes, the United States Attorney may close a claim without consulting the field officer of the interested agency if the claim is for money only and if he concludes (a) that the cost of collection under the circumstances would exceed the amount of the claim, or (b) that the claim is uncollectable. With respect to claims asserted by the United States on behalf of individual Indians or Indian tribes, the United States Attorney may close a claim without consulting the field officer of the interested agency if the claim is for money only and if he concludes that the claim is uncollectable; claims on behalf of Indian individuals and tribes may not be closed merely because the cost of collection might exceed the amount of the claim.

D. *Limitations on delegations.* The authority to compromise, close or dismiss cases delegated by Paragraphs A, B and C of this section may not be exercised when,

(a) For any reason, the compromise of a particular claim, as a practical matter, will control or adversely influence the disposition of other claims totaling more than the respective amounts designated above;

(b) Because a novel question of law or a question of policy is presented, or for any other reason, the offer should, in the opinion of the officer or employee concerned, receive

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the personal attention of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division; and

(c) The agency or agencies involved are opposed to the proposed closing or dismissal of a case, or acceptance or rejection of the offer in compromise.

If any of the conditions listed above exist, the matter shall be submitted for resolution to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Land and Natural Resources Division.

Effective date of this directive. This Directive shall be effective on December 8, 1976.

[41 FR 53660, Dec. 8, 1976, as amended at 43 FR 36069, Aug. 15, 1978; 51 FR 12848, Apr. 16, 1986]

[Directive No. 90-50]

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO INITIATE AND TO COMPROMISE ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION CASES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and particularly §§0.65, 0.65(a), 0.160, 0.162, 0.164, 0.166, 0.168 and 50.7 thereof, I hereby redelegate to the Section Chief of the Environmental Enforcement Section, the following authority to initiate and to compromise Environment and Natural Resources Division cases and to approve FEDERAL REGISTER Notices describing settlements of actions to enjoin discharges of pollutants into the environment.

Authority To Initiate Cases

The Section Chief of the Environmental Enforcement Section is hereby authorized to initiate civil actions on behalf of any other department or agency in response to a written request from an authorized official of the department or agency concerned, under the following environmental statutes:

1. Cases under section 14 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 1361(a), section 16 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2615(a) and section 309(g)(9) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 309(g)(9), for collection of civil penalties previously assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency in a formal administrative proceeding.

2. Cases under sections 112 and 113 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412 and 7413 for violations of the national emission standards for asbestos hazardous air pollutants.

3. Cases under section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321, for recovery of costs expended by the United States' to remove oil or hazardous substances discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone where such costs do not exceed \$1 million, exclusive of interest.

4. Cases under section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9604(e) to enforce requests for access to information, entry and/or inspection and samples.

5. Cases under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607, for recovery of costs of removal or remedial action incurred by the United States where such costs do not exceed \$1 million, exclusive of interest.

Any case initiation under paragraphs 1-5 above, should be referred to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, for approval, whenever the Section Chief of the Environmental Enforcement Section is of the opinion that because of a question of law or policy presented, or for any other reason, the matter should receive the attention of the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

Authority To Compromise Cases

The Section Chief of the Environmental Enforcement Section is hereby authorized to compromise civil claims on behalf of the United States under the following environmental statutes:

1. Cases under section 14 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 1361(a), section 16 of the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2615(a) and section 309(g)(9) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 309(g)(9), for collection of civil penalties previously assessed by the Environmental Protection Agency in a formal administrative proceeding.

2. Cases under sections 112 and 113 of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7412 and 7413 for violations of the national emission standards for asbestos hazardous air pollutants.

3. Cases under the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300(f) *et seq.*, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901 *et seq.*, the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*, the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*, and the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*, where the amount of the civil penalty to be paid to the United States does not exceed \$100,000.

4. Cases under section 311 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1321, for recovery of costs expended by the United States to remove oil or hazardous substances discharged into or upon the navigable waters of the United States, adjoining shorelines, or into or upon the waters of the contiguous zone, where such costs do not exceed \$1 million, exclusive of interest, and the difference between the United States' claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$500,000.

5. Cases under section 104(e) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9604(e), to enforce requests for access to information, entry and/or inspection and samples.

6. Cases under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607, for recovery of costs of removal or remedial action incurred by the United States, where such costs do not exceed \$1 million, exclusive of interest, and the difference between the United States' claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$500,000.

Any settlement under paragraphs 4 and 6 above, regardless of the amount or circumstances, should be referred to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, when for any reason, the compromise of a particular claim, as a practical matter, will control or adversely influence the disposition of other claims totaling more than \$500,000. In addition, any settlement under paragraphs 1-6 above should be referred to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, whenever the Section Chief of the Environmental Enforcement Section is of the opinion that because of a question of law or policy presented, or because of opposition to the proposed settlement by the agency or agencies involved, or for any other reason, the offer should receive the personal attention of the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

Authority To Approve Federal Register Notices

The Section Chief of the Environmental Enforcement Section is hereby authorized to approve all FEDERAL REGISTER Notices under 28 CFR 50.7 and to transmit those notices to the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, for publication.

Authority of Persons Acting in the Capacity of the Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section

In the event that another person is acting in the capacity of the Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, that person will have the authority to initiate and to compromise cases under these delegations only if specifically authorized in writing by the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

Date of Delegations

This Directive shall be effective December 24, 1990, and the United States Attorneys' Manual will be revised accordingly.

[Order No. 50-90, 55 52839, Dec. 24, 1990]

[Directive 1-86]

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under 28 CFR §16.4(b) and §16.42(b), I delegate to the Deputy Assistant Attorney General who supervises the Policy, Legislation and Special Litigation Section, or to whoever is acting in that capacity, the authority to grant to deny any request for a record of the Land and Natural Resources Division made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

Effective Date: January 9, 1986.

[51 FR 12849, Apr. 16, 1986]

[Directive 6-85]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO CHIEF, LAND ACQUISITION SECTION, TO STIPULATE OR AGREE IN BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES TO EXCLUDE PROPERTY TAKEN ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES BY DECLARATION OF TAKING OR OTHERWISE

Section 258f of the Declaration of Taking Act, 40 U.S.C. 258a, *et seq.*, contains the following provision:

In any condemnation proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the United States, the Attorney General is authorized to stipulate or agree in behalf of the United States to exclude any property or any part thereof, or any interest therein, that may have been, or may be, taken by or on behalf of the United States by declaration of taking or otherwise.

The foregoing authority has been delegated to the Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division, by the Attorney General, chapter I, part O, subpart M, §§0.65 and 0.160(a)(2), title 28, Code of Federal Regulations.

In view of the frequency of agency requests that this office stipulate or agree to exclude property or parts of property taken by declaration of taking or otherwise, and in the interest of efficient administration of the duties and responsibilities of this office, I hereby make the following limited delegation of authority to stipulate or agree to such exclusions (revestments).

The Chief, Land Acquisition Section, is authorized to stipulate or agree in behalf of the United States to exclude (revest) any property or any part thereof, or any interest therein, that may have been, or may be taken by or on behalf of the United States by declaration of taking or otherwise, when:

1. The exclusion (revestment) has been requested or approved in writing by a duly authorized officer of the agency for which the property was taken; and

2. In the case of a partial exclusion (revestment) in connection with an overall settlement of the case, the combined amount of the monetary payment of compensation and the government's appraised value of the land to be excluded (revested) does not exceed the

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monetary limitation on the Section Chief's settlement authority; or

3. In the case of an exclusion (revestment) that is not part of an overall settlement of the case, the government's appraised value of the land to be excluded (revested) together with any payment of compensation for possession and/or litigation expenses do not exceed the monetary limitations of the Section Chief's settlement authority.

Provided that the delegation of settlement authority shall not extend to any revestment which raises precedential questions or policy issues. In such instances, the decision on whether to stipulate or agree to exclusions of property shall remain with the Assistant Attorney General of the Land and Natural Resources Division.

Effective Date: February 4, 1985.

[51 FR 12849, Apr. 16, 1986]

[Directive 6-83]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by part 0 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations §0.65, the Section Chief of the Wildlife and Marine Resources Section is now authorized to rule upon petitions for remission or mitigation of civil or criminal forfeitures filed with the Attorney General pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543); the Lacey Act and related provisions (18 U.S.C. 41-44, 47); the Airborne Hunting Act (16 U.S.C. 742j-1); the Migratory Bird Act (16 U.S.C. 701, *et seq.*); the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d); the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*); the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (16 U.S.C. 668dd, 668ee); the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*); the Tuna Conventions Act (16 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*); the Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*); the Sockeye Salmon or Pink Salmon Fishing Act (16 U.S.C. 776 *et seq.*); the Protection of Sea Otters on the High Seas Act (16 U.S.C. 1171 *et seq.*); the Northern Pacific Halibut Act (16 U.S.C. 772 *et seq.*); and the North Pacific Fisheries Act (16 U.S.C. 1021 *et seq.*).

The Section Chief of the Wildlife and Marine Resources Section shall base his decision upon a review of all the pertinent facts including the petition for remission or mitigation, the report and recommendation of the appropriate United States Attorney, the report of the seizing law enforcement agency, and the report prepared within the Section.

Following the adverse decision a petitioner may request the Assistant Attorney General for the Land and Natural Resources Division to review the decision of the Section Chief.

The above directive shall be effective immediately and shall be the interim procedure in effect until promulgation of regulations by the Department of Justice which address

the remission and mitigation process in the Land and Natural Resources Division.

Effective Date: April 12, 1983.

[51 FR 12849, Apr. 16, 1986]

[Directive 6-81]

This directive establishes the Division's policy of notice to appropriate state officials of action against states. The Chief of each section in the Land and Natural Resources Division shall:

1. Insure that each attorney in his or her respective section reads, becomes familiar with, and complies with this directive.

2. In each suit or claim brought against state government, agencies, and entities;

(a) Satisfy the Deputy Assistant Attorney General to whom the section reports of compliance with this directive,

(b) Before such suit or claim is brought, advise the Attorney General and governor of any affected state as to the nature of the contemplated action and the terms of the remedy sought and

(c) Place a memorandum in the file of the case of matter, indicating compliance with this directive.

Such prior notice may:

(1) Result in settlement of the action in advance of its filing on terms acceptable to the United States,

(2) Permit the state to bring to our attention facts or issues that may change our outlook on the action, or

(3) Permit the State Attorney General and the Governor to respond knowledgeably to inquiries from local officials and the media when the action is commenced.

Because the actual situation covered by this directive may vary from section to section, no single detailed procedure can be established but common sense should prevail. To that end, the state through its Attorney General and Governor should get fair warning and an opportunity to resolve the litigation. The notice should be given sufficiently in advance of the contemplated action to allow state officials to respond.

Where a Section Chief believes he has good cause to seek an exception from the terms of this directive he should discuss the matter with the Deputy Assistant Attorney General to whom he or she reports.

Effective Date: April 27, 1981.

[51 FR 12849, Apr. 16, 1986]

TAX DIVISION

[Directive No. 27]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 27, was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 28, appearing at 41 FR 53005, Dec. 3, 1976.

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[Directive No. 28]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 28, was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 31, appearing at 43 FR 36438, Aug. 17, 1978.

[Memo No. 391]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division Memo No. 391 was superseded by Tax Division Directive No. 29.

[Directive No. 29]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 29 was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 30, appearing at 43 FR 36438, Aug. 17, 1978.

[Directive No. 30]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 30 was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 55, appearing at 51 FR 16841, May 7, 1986.

[Directive No. 31]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 31 was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 36, appearing at 45 FR 20799, Mar. 31, 1980.

[Directive No. 36]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 36 was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 40, appearing at 45 FR 81201, Dec. 10, 1980 and redesignated as Directive No. 41 appearing at 46 FR 52352, Oct. 27, 1981.

[Directive No. 41]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 41 was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 42, appearing at 47 FR 44254, Oct. 7, 1982.

[Directive No. 42]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 42 was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 43, appearing at 48 FR 16674, Apr. 19, 1983.

[Directive No. 43]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 43 was superseded by Tax Division, Directive No. 45, appearing at 48 FR 25183, June 6, 1983, corrected at 48 FR 28634, June 23, 1983.

[Directive No. 45]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 45 was superseded by Tax Division Directive No. 47, appearing at 49 FR 12247, Mar. 29, 1984.

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[Directive No. 47]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 47 was superseded by Tax Division Directive No. 54, appearing at 51 FR 16842, May 7, 1986.

[Directive No. 54]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 54 was superseded by Tax Division Directive No. 82, appearing at 55 FR 22901, June 5, 1990.

[Directive No. 55]

EDITORIAL NOTE: Tax Division, Directive No. 55 was superseded by Tax Division Directive No. 83, appearing at 55 FR 22902, June 5, 1990.

[Directive No. 83]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, particularly sections 0.70, 0.160, 0.162, 0.164, 0.166, and 0.168, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The U.S. Attorney for each district in which is located real property, which is subject to a right of redemption of the United States in respect of Federal tax liens, arising under section 2410(c) of title 28 of the United States Code, or under State law when the United States has been joined as a party to a suit, is authorized to release the right of redemption, subject to the following limitations and conditions—

(1) This redelegation of authority relates only to real property on which is located only one single-family residence, and to all other real property having a fair market value not exceeding \$200,000. That limitation as to value or use shall not apply in those cases in which the release is requested by the Department of Veterans Affairs or any other Federal agency.

(2) The consideration paid for the release must be equal to the value of the right of redemption, or fifty dollars (\$50), whichever is greater. However, no consideration shall be required for releases issued to the Department of Veterans Affairs or any other Federal agency.

(3) The following described documents must be placed in the U.S. Attorney's file in each case in which a release is issued—

(A) Appraisals by two disinterested and well-qualified persons. In those cases in which the applicant is a Federal agency, the appraisal of that agency may be substituted for the two appraisals generally required.

(B) Such other information and documents as the Tax Division may prescribe.

Section 2. This directive supersedes Tax Division Directive No. 55, effective May 7, 1986.

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Section 3. This directive shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[55 FR 22902, June 5, 1990]

[DIRECTIVE NO. 105]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by part 0 of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, particularly sections 0.70, 0.160, 0.162, 0.164, 0.166, and 0.168, It Is Hereby Ordered As Follows:

Section 1. The Chiefs of the Civil Trial Sections, the Court of Federal Claims Section, and the Appellate Section are authorized to reject offers in compromise, regardless of amount, provided that such action is not opposed by the agency or agencies involved.

Section 2. Subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in Section 8 hereof, the Chiefs of the Civil Trial Sections and the Court of Federal Claims Section are authorized to:

(A) Accept offers in compromise in all civil cases, other than:

(i) Cases involving liability under Section 6672 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(ii) Cases in which judgments in favor of the United States have been entered, in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$300,000;

(B) Approve administrative settlements of civil claims against the United States in all cases, other than cases involving liability under Section 6672 of the Internal Revenue Code, in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$200,000;

(C) Approve concessions (other than by compromise) of civil claims asserted by the United States in all cases, other than cases involving liability under Section 6672 of the Internal Revenue Code, in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$200,000;

(D) In civil cases involving liability under Section 6672 of the Internal Revenue Code, (i) accept offers in compromise in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$500,000; (ii) approve administrative settlements of claims against the United States in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$350,000; and (iii) approve concessions (other than by compromise) of claims asserted by the United States in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$350,000;

(E) Accept offers in compromise of judgments in favor of the United States in all civil cases in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$500,000;

(F) Accept offers in compromise in injunction or declaratory judgment suits against

the United States in which the principal amount of the related liability, if any, does not exceed \$300,000; and

(G) Accept offers in compromise in all other nonmonetary cases;

provided that such action is not opposed by the agency or agencies involved, and provided further that the proposed compromise, administrative settlement, or concession is not subject to reference to the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Section 3. The Chiefs of the Civil Trial Sections and the Court of Federal Claims Section are authorized on a case-by-case basis to redelegate in writing to their respective Assistant Section Chiefs or Reviewers the authority delegated to them in Section 1 hereof to reject offers, and in Section 2 hereof,

(A) to accept offers in compromise in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$100,000;

(B) to approve administrative settlements of civil claims against the United States in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$100,000; and

(C) to approve concessions (other than by compromise) of civil claims asserted by the United States in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$100,000;

provided that such redelegation is not made to the attorney-of-record in the case. The redelegations pursuant to this section shall be by memorandum signed by the Section Chief, which shall be placed in the Department of Justice file for the applicable case.

Section 4. Subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in Section 8 hereof, the Chief of the Appellate Section is authorized to:

(A) Accept offers in compromise with reference to litigating hazards of the issues on appeal in all civil cases in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$300,000;

(B) Accept offers in compromise in declaratory judgment suits against the United States in which the principal amount of the related liability, if any, does not exceed \$300,000; and

(C) Accept offers in compromise in all other nonmonetary cases which do not involve issues concerning collectibility;

provided that (i) such acceptance is not opposed by the agency or agencies involved or the chief of the section in which the case originated, and (ii) the proposed compromise is not subject to reference to the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Section 5. Subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in Section 8 hereof, the Chief of the Office of Review is authorized to:

(A) Accept offers in compromise of claims against the United States in all civil cases in

which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$1,500,000;

(B) Accept offers in compromise of claims on behalf of the United States in all civil cases in which the difference between the gross amount of the original claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$1,500,000 or 15 percent of the original claim, whichever is greater;

(C) Approve administrative settlements of civil claims against the United States in all cases in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$1,000,000;

(D) Approve concessions (other than by compromise) of civil claims asserted by the United States in all cases in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$1,000,000;

(E) Accept offers in compromise in all non-monetary cases; and

(F) Reject offers in compromise or disapprove administrative settlements or concessions, regardless of amount,

provided that such action is not opposed by the agency or agencies involved or the chief of the section to which the case is assigned, and provided further that the proposed compromise, administrative settlement, or concession is not subject to reference to the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Section 6. Subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in Section 8 hereof, each of the Deputy Assistant Attorneys General is authorized to:

(A) Accept offers in compromise of claims against the United States in all civil cases in which the amount of the Government's concession, exclusive of statutory interest, does not exceed \$2,000,000;

(B) Accept offers in compromise of claims on behalf of the United States in all civil cases in which the difference between the gross amount of the original claim and the proposed settlement does not exceed \$2,000,000 or 15 percent of the original claim, whichever is greater;

(C) Approve administrative settlements of civil claims against the United States in all cases in which the amount of the Government's concession does not exceed \$1,500,000, exclusive of statutory interest;

(D) Approve concessions (other than by compromise) of civil claims asserted by the United States in all cases in which the gross amount of the original claim does not exceed \$1,500,000;

(E) Accept offers in compromise in all non-monetary cases; and

(F) Reject offers in compromise or disapprove administrative settlements or concessions, regardless of amount,

provided that such action is not opposed by the agency or agencies involved and the proposed compromise, administrative settle-

ment, or concession is not subject to reference to the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Section 7. Subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in Section 8 hereof, United States Attorneys are authorized to:

(A) Reject offers in compromise of judgments in favor of the United States, regardless of amount;

(B) Accept offers in compromise of judgments in favor of the United States where the amount of the judgment does not exceed \$300,000; and

(C) Terminate collection activity by his or her office as to judgments in favor of the United States which do not exceed \$300,000 if the United States Attorney concludes that the judgment is uncollectible;

provided that such action has the concurrence in writing of the agency or agencies involved, and provided further that this authorization extends only to judgments which have been formally referred to the United States Attorney for collection.

Section 8. The authority redelegated herein shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(A) When, for any reason, the compromise, administrative settlement, or concession of a particular claim, as a practical matter, will control or adversely influence the disposition of other claims totalling more than the respective amounts designated in Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 hereof, the case shall be forwarded for review at the appropriate level for the cumulative amount of the affected claims;

(B) When, because of the importance of a question of law or policy presented, the position taken by the agency or agencies or by the United States Attorney involved, or any other considerations, the person otherwise authorized herein to take final action is of the opinion that the proposed disposition should be reviewed at a higher level, the case shall be forwarded for such review;

(C) If the Department has previously submitted a case to the Joint Committee on Taxation leaving one or more issues unresolved, any subsequent compromise, administrative settlement, or concession in that case must be submitted to the Joint Committee, whether or not the overpayment exceeds the amount specified in Section 6405 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D) Nothing in this Directive shall be construed as altering any provision of subpart Y of part O of title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations requiring the submission of certain cases to the Attorney General, the Associate Attorney General, or the Solicitor General.

(E) Authority to approve recommendations that the Government confess error or make administrative settlements in cases on appeal is excepted from the foregoing redelegations; and

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(F) The Assistant Attorney General, at any time, may withdraw any authority delegated by this Directive as it relates to any particular case or category of cases, or to any part thereof.

Section 9. This Directive supersedes Tax Division Directive No. 95, effective February 21, 1992.

Section 10. This Directive is effective on June 14, 1995.

[60 FR 31244, June 14, 1995]

ATTORNEY GENERAL ORDER NO. 1147-86

By virtue of the authority vested in the Attorney General by 18 U.S.C. 2254, the Attorney General hereby designates the Postal Service with the authority to conduct civil forfeitures under section 2254 of the Protection of Children Against Sexual Exploitation Act, as amended by the Child Protection of 1984, 18 U.S.C. 2251-2255.

In utilizing the authority hereby granted, all rules, regulations, and procedures of the Federal Bureau of Investigation relating to the aforementioned Act must be followed, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Manual of Investigative Operations and Guidelines.

The authority hereby granted to enforce section 2254 of the Protection of Children Against Sexual Exploitation Act, as amended by the Child Protection Act of 1984, is subject to the direction of the Attorney General.

[Order No. 1148-86, 51 FR 31940, Sept. 8, 1986]

Subpart Z—Assigning Responsibility Concerning Applications for Orders Compelling Testimony or Production of Evidence by Witnesses

§0.175 Judicial and administrative proceedings.

(a) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, or any Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the Criminal Division is authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by 18 U.S.C. 6003, to approve the application of a U.S. Attorney to a Federal court for an order compelling testimony or the production of information by a witness in any proceeding before or ancillary to a court or grand jury of the United States, and the authority vested in the Attorney General by 18 U.S.C. 6004, to approve the issuance by an agency of the United States of an order compelling testimony or the production of in-

formation by a witness in a proceeding before the agency, when the subject matter of the case or proceeding is either within the cognizance of the Criminal Division or is not within the cognizance of the Divisions or Administration designated in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) The Assistant Attorneys General or any Deputy Assistant Attorney General of the Antitrust Division, the Civil Division, the Civil Rights Division, the Land and Natural Resources Division and the Tax Division are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by 18 U.S.C. 6003 to approve the application of a U.S. Attorney to a Federal court for an order compelling testimony or the production of information in any proceeding before or ancillary to a court or grand jury of the United States when the subject matter of the case or proceeding is within the cognizance of their respective Divisions: *Provided, however,* That no approval shall be granted unless the Criminal Division indicates that it has no objection to the proposed grant of immunity.

(c) The Assistant Attorneys General and Deputy Assistant Attorneys General designated in paragraph (b) of this section, and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration are authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by 18 U.S.C. 6004 to approve the issuance by an agency of the United States of an order compelling testimony or the production of information by a witness in a proceeding before the agency when the subject matter of the proceeding is within the cognizance of their respective Divisions or the Administration: *Provided, however,* That no approval shall be granted unless the Criminal Division indicates that it has no objection to the proposed grant of immunity.

[Order No. 1310-88, 54 FR 297, Jan. 5, 1989]

§0.176 Congressional proceedings.

(a) A notice of an intention to request an order from a district court compelling testimony or the production of information in a congressional

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proceeding when submitted to the Attorney General by either House of Congress or a committee or a subcommittee of the Congress pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 6005 shall be referred to the Assistant Attorney General of the Division or the Administrator of the Administration having cognizance of the subject matter of the proceedings: *Provided, however*, That either the notice or a copy thereof shall in any event be referred to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

(b) The Assistant Attorneys General and Deputy Assistant Attorneys General designated in §0.175 (a) and (b) are authorized to exercise the power and authority vested in the Attorney General by 18 U.S.C. 6005 to apply to a district court of the United States to defer the issuance of an order compelling the testimony of a witness or the production of information in a proceeding before either House of Congress, or any committee or subcommittee of either House, or any joint committee of the two Houses.

[Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18381, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52353, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1310-88, 54 FR 298, Jan. 5, 1989]

§0.177 Applications for orders under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act.

Notwithstanding the delegation of functions contained in subpart R of this part, the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division is authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 514 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, 84 Stat. 1276, to approve the application of a U.S. Attorney to a Federal court for an order compelling testimony or the production of information in any proceeding before a court or grand jury of the United States. Immunity shall be granted in agency proceedings under that Act only with the concurrence of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

[Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970]

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§0.177a Antitrust civil investigative demands.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division is authorized to issue orders pursuant to section 6004 of title 18, United States Code, to compel testimony in response to antitrust civil investigative demands for oral testimony. Issuance of such orders shall be subject to the concurrence of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division.

[Order No. 753-77, 42 FR 56730, Oct. 28, 1977]

§0.178 Redelegation of authority.

The Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration is authorized to redelegate the authority delegated by this subpart to the Deputy Administrator of DEA, to be exercised solely during the absence of the Administrator from the City of Washington.

[Order No. 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970, as amended by Order No. 520-73, 38 FR 18381, July 10, 1973; Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52354, Oct. 27, 1981; Order No. 1310-88, 54 FR 298, Jan. 5, 1989]

Subpart Z-1—Prosecutions for Obstruction of Justice and Related Charges

§0.179 Scope.

This subpart applies to the following matters:

- (a) Obstruction of justice and obstruction of a criminal investigation (18 U.S.C. 1501-1511);
- (b) Perjury and subornation of perjury (18 U.S.C. 1621, 1622);
- (c) False declarations before a grand jury or court (18 U.S.C. 1623);
- (d) Fraud and false statements in matters within the jurisdiction of a government agency (18 U.S.C. 1001); and
- (e) Conspiracy to defraud the United States (18 U.S.C. 371).

[Order No. 630-75, 40 FR 53390, Nov. 18, 1975]

§0.179a Enforcement responsibilities.

- (a) Matters involving charges of obstruction of justice, perjury, fraud or false statement, as described in §0.179,

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shall be under the supervisory jurisdiction of the Division having responsibility for the case or matter in which the alleged obstruction occurred. The Assistant Attorney General in charge of each Division shall have full authority to conduct prosecution of such charges, including authority to appoint special attorneys to present evidence to grand juries. However, such enforcement shall be preceded by consultation with the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division, to determine the appropriate supervisory jurisdiction. (See 38 CFR 0.55(p).)

(b) In the event the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Division having responsibility for the case or matter does not wish to assume supervisory jurisdiction he shall refer the matter to the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Criminal Division for handling by that Division.

[Order No. 630-75, 40 FR 53390, Nov. 18, 1975]

Subpart AA—Orders of the Attorney General

SOURCE: Order No. 460-71, 36 FR 12096, June 25, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

§ 0.180 Documents designated as orders.

All documents relating to the organization of the Department or to the assignment, transfer, or delegation of authority, functions, or duties by the Attorney General or to general departmental policy shall be designated as orders and shall be issued only by the Attorney General in a separate, numbered series. Classified orders shall be identified as such, included within the numbered series, and limited to the distribution provided for in the order or determined by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. All documents amending, modifying, or revoking such orders, in whole or in part, shall likewise be designated as orders within such numbered series, and no other designation of such documents shall be used.

§ 0.181 Requirements for orders.

Each order prepared for issuance by or approval of the Attorney General shall be given a suitable title, shall

contain a clear and concise statement explaining the substance of the order, and shall cite the authority for its issuance.

§ 0.182 Submission of proposed orders to the Office of Legal Counsel.

All orders prepared for the approval or signature of the Attorney General shall be submitted to the Office of Legal Counsel for approval as to form and legality and consistency with existing orders.

§ 0.183 Distribution of orders.

The distribution of orders, unless otherwise provided by the Attorney General, shall be determined by the Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

Subpart BB—Sections and Subunits

§ 0.190 Changes within organizational units.

(a) The head of each Office, Board, Division or Bureau may from time to time propose the establishment, transfer, reorganization or termination of major functions within his organizational unit as he may deem necessary or appropriate. In each instance, the head of the Office, Board, Division or Bureau shall submit the proposed change in writing to the Assistant Attorney General for Administration. The Assistant Attorney General for Administration shall evaluate the proposal and shall submit the proposed change, along with his recommendation, to the Associate Attorney General when appropriate, and in all other cases directly to the Deputy Attorney General. Where the Associate Attorney General has received a proposed change, he shall evaluate it, and shall submit it along, with his recommendation, to the Deputy Attorney General. The Deputy Attorney General shall then approve or disapprove the change.

(b) The approval shall be final in the case of changes which do not affect the overall structure of the Department. Proposed changes which are determined by the Deputy Attorney General to affect the overall structure of the Department's organization shall be forwarded by the Deputy Attorney General to the Attorney General for final

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approval prior to implementation, and shall be effectuated by issuance of an Attorney General's order, in accordance with subpart AA of this part.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52354, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.191 Changes which affect the overall structure of the Department.

Changes to the overall structure of the Department include: The establishment, merger or abolishment of Offices, Boards, Divisions, and Bureaus; changes in reporting lines of Offices, Boards, Divisions and Bureaus to the Department; and transfers of major functions between or among Offices, Boards, Divisions and Bureaus.

[Order No. 808-78, 43 FR 54929, Nov. 24, 1978]

Subpart CC—Jurisdictional Disagreements

§0.195 Procedure with respect to jurisdictional disagreements.

Any disagreement between or among heads of the organizational units as to their respective jurisdictions shall be resolved by the Attorney General, who may, if he so desires, issue an order in the numbered series disposing of the matter.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969. Redesignated by Order No. 445-70. 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970]

§0.196 Procedures for resolving disagreements concerning mail or case assignments.

When an assignment for the handling of mail or a case has been made through established procedures and the appropriate authorities in any organizational unit of the Department disagree concerning jurisdiction of the unit for handling the matter or matters assigned, the disagreement, together with a statement of the view of the unit or units involved, shall be referred to the Assistant Attorney General for Administration for determination. If the disagreement cannot be resolved, the matter shall be referred to the Deputy Attorney General for final disposition.

[Order No. 900-80, 45 FR 43703, June 30, 1980]

28 CFR Ch. I (7-1-06 Edition)

§0.197 Agreements, in connection with criminal proceedings or investigations, promising non-deportation or other immigration benefits.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service (Service) shall not be bound, in the exercise of its authority under the immigration laws, through plea agreements, cooperation agreements, or other agreements with or for the benefit of alien defendants, witnesses, or informants, or other aliens cooperating with the United States Government, except by the authorization of the Commissioner of the Service or the Commissioner's delegate. Both the agreement itself and the necessary authorization must be in writing to be effective, and the authorization shall be attached to the agreement.

[Order No. 2055-96, 61 FR 48406, Sept. 13, 1996]

PART 1—EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

Sec.

- 1.1 Submission of petition; form to be used; contents of petition.
- 1.2 Eligibility for filing petition for pardon.
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- 1.4 Offenses against the laws of possessions or territories of the United States.
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- 1.9 Delegation of authority.
- 1.10 Procedures applicable to prisoners under a sentence of death imposed by a United States District Court.
- 1.11 Advisory nature of regulations.

AUTHORITY: U.S. Const., Art. II, sec. 2; authority of the President as Chief Executive; and 28 U.S.C. 509, 510.

SOURCE: Order No. 1798-93, 58 FR 53658, Oct. 18, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§1.1 Submission of petition; form to be used; contents of petition.

A person seeking executive clemency by pardon, reprieve, commutation of sentence, or remission of fine shall execute a formal petition. The petition shall be addressed to the President of the United States and shall be submitted to the Pardon Attorney, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, except for petitions relating to